THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER

COPYRIGHT 1943 BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

BOSTON, MONDAY, APRIL 12, 1943—VOL. XXXV, NO. 115

**ATLANTIC EDITION | THREE CENTS Greater Boston Newsstands | FIVE CENTS Elsewhere

Red Cross Need: $224,936; Withholding Levy Urged; Lehman and Dalton Confer

The World's Day—April 12, 1943

Boston: Red Cross Fund Deficit $224,935.82

The American Red Cross reported at its luncheon meeting today that $224,935.82 was still needed to reach the quota of $2,145,000,000. Contributors were urged to help make up this deficit by sending donations to American Red Cross Fund, Boston. [Page 2.]

Starting at midnight, it took the resort town of Old Orchard Beach, Maine, exactly 15 minutes to exceed its Second War Loan Drive quota and cause local officials to register a claim to the national record. William B. Dowling, drive chairman, reported that 40 sales totaling $3,300 had been made by 12:15 a. m.

City of Boston is purchasing $4,070,000 worth of war bonds in the Second War Loan Drive, James J. McCarthy, City Treasurer, announced today.

Legislation boosting salaries of Bay State employees 15 per cent and those of legislators and other elected officers by $360 went to Governor Saltonstall for signature today, following enactment by the House and Senate.

Washington: Rayburn Urges Joint Action on Levy

Speaker Rayburn (D) of Texas called for joint Democratic-Republican action to enact quickly a 20 per cent withholding levy against the taxable portion of wages and salaries, as a measure to help prevent inflation.

"Obviously, the opposition is not in accord with my views" for a short campaign, Democratic Chairman Frank C. Walker said in commenting on a Republican proposal for "satisfactory and positive" assurance that President Roosevelt will not seek a fourth term.

Secretary of State Hull urged renewal of the reciprocal trade agreements law before the House Ways and Means Committee in order he said to demonstrate that the United States will co-operate with other nations not only in war but in the peace to come. [Page 8.]

Agricultural Secretary Wickard told the Senate Agriculture Committee that enactment of the Pace bill to include all farm labor costs in computing parity prices would unloose "an inflationary spiral," and increase the average of farm parity by over 14 per cent.

Government grading of lamb and mutton, lower point values on sausage products and some pork cuts, and temporary changes in wholesale beef, veal, pork, and lamb prices to relieve meat shortages, have been ordered by the Office of Price Administration.

A woman's unit of about 60,000 workers is to be included in the United States Crop Corps being organized to help meet labor shortages on farms, the Food Administration has announced.

An office of Civilian Defense appropriation estimate of $5,949,550 for the fiscal year beginning next July has been transmitted to Congress by President Roosevelt. The appropriation for the current year was about $7,000,000.

Resignation of Thomas Kennedy, secretary-treasurer of the United Mine Workers, as a member of the War Labor Board, has been accepted with regret by President Roosevelt, the White House announced.

President Roosevelt permitted the debt limitation bill and its salaries rider to become law without his signature. [Page 1.]

Office of War Information resignations have reached a total of 14 including two division chiefs. Primary complaint of those resigning was that advertising men and techniques had become dominant in OWI.

Maximum prices on food and beverages served by restaurants, cafeterias, and hotels have been established by the Office of Price Administration.

The Office of Price Administration sent telegrams to all grain exchanges advising them that the recent five-cent increase in corn prices does not become effective until Wednesday and that in the meantime exchanges must not change their present maximum prices.

The Senate Judiciary Committee voted 12 to 4 in favor of a proposed constitutional amendment stating that "men and women shall have equal rights throughout the United States and in every place subject to its jurisdiction."

Europe: Lehman Sees British Trade Board Leader

Herbert H. Lehman, Director of the United States Office of Foreign Relief and Rehabilitation Operations, conferred with the President of the British Board of Trade, Hugh Dalton, on problems of occupied Europe.

Women in Finland will soon be conscripted in a nation-wide drive for agricultural labor this summer, and all women between 18 and 50 with no dependents will be called in this draft.

A three-day massacre of Jews has erased the Jewish ghetto in Krakov, the Polish Telegraph Agency reports, adding that the ghetto in Lodz has also been eliminated, possibly by the same method.

Britain's cheese ration will be reduced to three ounces per person per week on May 2, having been cut already from eight ounces to six in January, and then to four in February.

Ion Antonescu, Rumania's Prime Minister, will leave for Rome to confer with Premier Benito Mussolini, this meeting presumably being one of the first results of the Hitler-Mussolini conference, according to a report from the Columbia Broadcasting System.

Pierre Laval, Chief of Government in France, had a long conference in Paris with Nazi Labor Commissioner, Fritz Sauckel, on the subject of more French labor for Germany, reports from Britain state.

National: Bahamian Farm Help Flown to Florida

Bahamian farm workers, numbering 76 of the expected land army of 6,000, have been flown to Florida to harvest the huge bean crop. Recruiting of the workers began last week in Nassau and is expected to relieve farm labor shortage in Florida and ease the economic strain in the Bahamas.

A program to study business and employment opportunities in New York City has been recommended to Gov. Thomas E. Dewey aimed at reversing a reported downward business trend in New York State.

A work-or-fight labor stabilization plan, ratified by labor unions and 60 war plants, has been put into effect in Portland, Oregon.

The Carnegie-Illinois Steel Corporation surrendered to a Federal Grand Jury records of steel inspection at its Irvin Works, as the Government began an investigation of charges that the plant furnished substandard plate on war contracts.

Australia: Recruiting Age Is Reduced to 18

Recruiting age for Australian Imperial Forces has been reduced from 19 to 18 years, Army Minister Francis Forde announced, but no recruits under 19 will be permitted to go overseas or serve in a combat area.

The War:

Latest developments on the world's battlefronts: Page 1 in Columns 7 and 8.

The Christian Science Monitor Index

Monday, April 12, 1943

Boston and New England News	2, 4, 5	Editorials	18
Christian Science Services on Radio	9	Financial Pages	12, 13
Daily Features Page	17	For Children	14
		Forthcoming Christian Science Lectures	14
		Maine Letter	2
		Radio Timetable	4
		Sports Page	15
		Theater and Arts	9
		The Home Forum	10
		Harmonious Action (With Spanish Translation)	
		Advertising	
		Amusement (grouped)	9
		Camp (grouped)	14
		Classified	15
		Restaurant (grouped)	15

Weather Predictions

Rain

Complete Weather Predictions for New England on Page 2.

Dimout Hours

Dimout begins Monday at 7:50 p. m. and ends Tuesday at 5:39 a. m.
Dimout begins Tuesday at 7:51 p. m. and ends Wednesday at 5:37 a. m.

Food Situation Is Easing Along Several Fronts

With Red 'C' stamps valid, point values cut and restaurant menus stabilized, conditions lighten.

By Everett M. Smith
Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

There was welcome news on several New England food fronts today.

Housewives, planning meals for those who eat at home, were glad of an opportunity to use their red "C" stamps, which became valid at 12:01 this morning.

War workers and others who take their lunches, envisioned thicker and meatier sandwiches once more as the Office of Price Administration announced cuts in the point values of bologna, frankfurters, sausages, liverwurst, salami, and numerous other ready-to-eat loaf meats.

And those who eat out in restaurants, cafeterias, and hotels were assured of "the greatest possible value for their money," as the OPA moved to control the prices that restaurants charge for food and beverages.

Restaurants Welcome

Even the restaurants, themselves, welcomed this last bit of news. "It the OPA will put ceilings on items that the restaurants have to buy, we'll be tickled pink," said John W. Stokes, President of the Massachusetts Restaurant Association, today.

"Nothing so disturbs or upsets a restaurant owner as the constantly rising prices of the foods which he serves," Mr. Stokes added. "When he buys something for, say 50 cents, he must add to that another 30 cents for labor, and another 15 or 18 cents for fuel for cooking, lights, breakage, and other incidentals of overhead. The result is that the food which cost him 50 cents will have to be sold for at least a dollar to cover his costs and permit him to make any profit at all.

"So, the lower the material cost, the lower the price he can charge the customer for it. The rule of the restaurant industry is 'big sales and small profits,'" Mr. Stokes added. "I think if restaurant operators could be held at reasonable price levels in the New England area—with its shortages of fresh meats and fish, and high prices for fresh vegetables and fruits—it would be welcomed by them.

Price-Conscious

"While it may be true that people will buy things today regardless of cost, the fact is that most people are price conscious, and the public restaurants are not catering to war workers in large numbers, but rather to members of a large city group who, perhaps, have not had any real increase in incomes, so that price is an important consideration.

"When the restaurant increases prices on certain items, the customers are diverted to other foods on the menu, which often results in a cut in profits."

The Washington OPA order calls for the fixing of last week—April 4 to 10—as a base period, and eating and drinking places were directed to file copies of menus and price lists for that period with their local boards.

In a memorandum to restaurant proprietors, Price Administrator Prentiss M. Brown said he hoped that they would make "every possible effort to insure that customers continue to receive the greatest possible value for their money."

Continued on Page 9, Column 5

British Eighth Army Captures Sousse, Rommel Retreat Becoming Near-Rout; Hershey Revises Draft Classifications

McNutt says fathers of 18-38 face call this year; exemption for dependency hardship.

By Mary Hornaday
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, April 12—All physically-fit fathers between 18 and 38 except 3,200,000 hardship dependency cases, necessary farmers and "necessary" men in "essential" jobs will be drafted by the end of the year, War Manpower Commissioner Paul V. McNutt said today as Selective Service modified its regulations to this end.

Describing the reclassifications, ordered as a preparation toward taking married men, fathers and those with other dependents into the 10,800,000-man armed services, Mr. McNutt declared, "Of course it won't be popular but our arithmetic tells us no other adequate resources remain."

The Manpower Commissioner, seated beside Maj. Gen. Lewis B. Hershey, Director of Selective Service, went on to point out that the United States is the only nation that has ever recognized dependency as a cause of exemption from military service and has been more liberal than any in its allowances to wives, and families left behind. He admitted that present allowances will probably be revised upward on the basis of 25,000 hardship cases reported to date.

Figures Cited

These were the figures on which Mr. McNutt based his conclusion that the only ablebodied men left at home at the end of the year will be skilled men, with families, employed in essential occupations in factories or on farms.

Number of men from 18-38 available for military service—22,000,000.

Physically fit—14,000,000.

Physically fit to be deferred for agriculture—1,500,000.

Physically fit to be deferred for essential occupations—1,700,000.

Left for the armed forces as per their request—10,800,000.

The only way to increase the size of the armed forces if these quotas are not met, Mr. McNutt indicated, would be a reduction in physical standards or consent to draft men between 38 and 45 again. Of the latter group, only a small percentage can meet military physical standards, he said. The Army and Navy are declining at present to call for men over 38.

Replacements in the armed forces necessitated by casualties and other losses will be made up out of the pool of young men who become 18 each year, it was explained.

Both Mr. McNutt and General Hershey refused to say when the present bar against drafting married men with children will be lifted, but it is assumed it will be modified nationally as soon as the first local pools of married men without children begin to run out.

New Regulations

New draft regulations issued today are designed to put off draft of fathers as long as possible and

Continued on Page 9, Column 5

Associated Press

Gen. Sir Bernard L. Montgomery
Leads triumphant British Eighth Army in Tunisian campaign

Second Allied force hits fleeing Axis on flank as Afrika Korps strives to reach Tunisian hills for final stand—Russians bomb Königsberg as part of aerial 'squeeze.'

By the War Editor of The Christian Science Monitor
From Associated Press and other direct news dispatches

The Germans have lost all of Central Tunisia. Marshal Rommel's well-planned retreat is dangerously close to becoming a panic-stricken rout.

The British Eighth Army has captured Sousse, only 70 miles south of Tunis.

At the same time, combined American, French, and British troops have taken Kairouan and are driving with great force into the retreating enemy's flank.

A second British-American column is moving on Kairouan from the south after occupying Faid Pass.

General Montgomery's men are traveling at an incredible speed. In six days, since the shattering of the Wadi el Akarit defense line, they have covered an airline distance of 125 miles. This is better than 20 miles a day.

The Germans and their Italian allies are offering only token resistance. Apparently their one hope is to reach the hills north of Enfidaville, approximately 30 miles north of Sousse. In these rugged uplands, Marshal Rommel, in all probability, has prepared fortifications which are linked with a broad defensive arc, extending to the northern Tunisian coast west of Bizerte, and behind which the Afrika Korps and General von Arnim's troops can be expected to make their last desperate stand.

The length of this final effort to stave off the inevitable will depend to a large extent on the number of troops and the amount of equipment Marshal Rommel is able to get inside the arc. That is why General Montgomery is making such herculean efforts to overhaul him.

There is no indication as yet that the Axis plans an immediate evacuation from Tunisia. On the contrary, the sacrifice of nearly 80 heavy supply-carrying Junkers, southbound from Sicily, in the past six days makes it seem certain that it still hopes to hold out for some time in Tunis and Bizerte.

However, the deep concern of the Axis over the dramatic turn of events in Tunisia is reflected in the Axis communiqué which announced the conclusion of a four-day meeting between Hitler and Mussolini. The two dictators declared they were agreed on measures to be "taken in any respect." In other words, the worst is yet to come.

Meanwhile, British submarines are aiding Allied air power in keeping the flow of enemy supplies across the Mediterranean at a minimum. London announces that 15 more Axis vessels have been destroyed or damaged by British undersea craft.

Soviet airmen have resumed their bombing of Eastern Germany after a layoff of several months. This may be the beginning of a new east-west aerial squeeze which would dissipate still further the Reich's waning aerial strength. The Russian attack was co-ordinated with a large-scale RAF assault on Southwestern Germany and other Allied blows on Naples, Palermo, and La Maddalena in Sardinia. One Italian cruiser was sunk and another damaged in the Sardinian attack, which was carried out by 100 Flying Fortresses.

A heavy Japanese raid on Oro Bay, New Guinea, lends support to a growing belief that a major Nipponese aerial offensive is building in the Southwest Pacific.

Hitler and Duce Lay Plan For Battle of Italy

By Paul Cremona
Former Rome Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor now in London

LONDON, April 12—The four-day discussion between Hitler and Mussolini makes it plain that the Axis is preparing for the Battle of Italy as a preliminary to the Battle of Germany.

From last night's communiqué, issued from Hitler's headquarters, disclosing the well-known fact of a secret meeting, two points strike political observers.

In the first place stress is laid on the "future peril" threatening Germany and her satellites from "the east and the west," while there is omission of any reference to the very real menace from the south.

In the second place the deference to the review of the general political situation obviously means that Mussolini must have given Hitler a frank firsthand account of the real state of affairs in Italy at the eve of an invasion by Allied forces.

Italy's Status

The communiqué appears to suggest that, if Hitler has not already written off Italy as a total loss, he has at least relegated it to a position of "delaying action."

He is concentrating his own forces along the western and eastern fronts and on the German side of the Alps, leaving Mussolini a major share in the defenses of Italy.

In the tragic drama which is unfolding in the Mediterranean, Mussolini is, for once in the war, playing the leading role. In last week's meeting between the two dictators, the Duce was the central figure. The world's eyes were fixed on Italy.

The alarm of Mussolini at military developments in North Africa

Continued on Page 6, Column 7

U. S. Debt Limit Boosted; British Raise Drink Taxes

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, April 12—Compelled by the necessity of letting the Treasury launch today the greatest bond drive in world history, President Roosevelt let the bill raising the federal debt limit, plus the appended rider nullifying his $25,000 ceiling on salaries, become law without his signature.

Figuring that the Treasury's mammoth $13,000,000,000 borrowing campaign would take the national debt well over the old $125,000,000,000 limit, Mr. Roosevelt said he could not very well veto the legislation designed to raise the limit to $210,000,000,000.

The Treasury's second war loan drive has the aim of making every man, woman and child in the United States a shareholder in victory. The $13,000,000,000 is expected to be raised in three short weeks of intense, co-operative campaigning.

With Washington's quota set at $70,000,000, New York City's at $2,200,000,000 and similar high figures all across the land, the bond selling is directed especially toward the wage earners and the general public rather than the banks, for the campaign is partly designed to ward off inflation by draining away excessive purchasing power.

Takes Fling at Riders

In a statement yesterday President Roosevelt declared that if he had not been maneuvered by Congress into the position of throwing the gigantic financing program off balance if he vetoed the debt limit bill to get at its salary limit rider, he would certainly have returned the measure to Congress.

He did not let the opportunity pass, however, without telling Congress that by permitting salaries in excess of $25,000 it was striking at the goal of equality of sacrifice in wartime. He called on the legislators "at the earliest possible moment" to impose a special war supertax on net incomes, from whatsoever source derived, which after payment of taxes exceeded $25,000.

The President sharply criticized Congress for tacking the rider repealing his October, 1942, salary-limit executive order, onto the legislation permitting a rise in the national debt, declaring:

"This system of attaching riders to bills relating to a wholly different subject has been used by former Congresses in a number of notable cases. Such abuses of sound legislative procedure have been protested by many former presidents, and the practice has been condemned by sound opinion.

Equality of Sacrifice

"It is noteworthy that the Constitutions of many States require that a proposed law shall relate to only one subject."

Hammering at the "equality of sacrifice" angle, the President argued that while Congress had au-

Continued on Page 9, Column 3

LONDON, April 12 (AP)—British income taxes for the coming fiscal year will remain unchanged, but the levies on tobacco, beer, whisky, wines, movies and theater seats will be increased. Chancellor of the Exchequer Sir Kingsley Wood told the House of Commons today in the annual budget message.

Sir Kingsley's budget totaled £5,156,000,000 and he proposed to raise the amount with £2,906,000,000 in taxes and £2,250,000,000 by borrowing.

He pledged to pour British resources into the war effort until the Axis defeat is "final and complete."

The beer tax was increased 1d a pint making the total tax 4d.

He disclosed that the British had overspent the budget for the ending fiscal year by £351,000,000 and had borrowed £340,000,000 more than was anticipated originally. Total expenditures were £5,367,000,000.

Total revenues for the last fiscal year amounted to £2,595,000,000,

Continued on Page 9, Column 1

U. S. Launches Largest Drive For Funds to Prosecute War

Today inaugurated the greatest bid the United States Treasury has ever made to persuade Americans to invest in their Government.

A $13,000,000,000 Second War Loan installment on the greatest known war is now due from the American people.

Specifically, the Treasury, through thousands of volunteer workers, is asking Americans to buy $13,000,000,000 worth of War Bonds. Until about May 1 the Treasury is going to urge everybody by every publicity device at its command to contribute as much as possible in order to achieve this goal.

Hitler's birthday occurs during this drive, incidentally, and the Treasury wants to see a characteristic American answer to a tyrant. It wants to have a 100 per cent subscription from the United States in the Second War Loan.

The $13,000,000,000 the Treasury asks is nearly twice what it asked of Americans in the Fourth Liberty Loan of World War I. That greatest of World War I loans brought $6,700,000,000 to the Federal Treasury.

In New England the War Finance Committees of the six states, which consist of the War Savings Staffs and the Victory Fund Com-

Continued on Page 2, Column 4

Marshall: 'All Must Do Share'

By Gen. George C. Marshall
Chief of Staff, United States Army
Written for the Associated Press and The Christian Science Monitor

"On many fronts the American soldier is now doing his job, enduring privations, suffering hardships, fighting, and dying. He can do no more.

"He is in constant need of planes and tanks, guns, ships, and a thousand other items of war materiel, all of which wear out, are lost at sea, or destroyed on the battlefield.

"War is always wasteful and this war more so than ever before due to the bomber and the submarine.

"All this costs money—vast sums of money. We must not quibble over the amount. It is a price of victory that America demands.

"We must do our part at home as the soldier does his overseas, and we must do it to the full as the soldier does who lays down his life.

"Buy your share of War Bonds."

Montgomery: 'Forward to Tunis! Drive the Enemy Into the Sea'

By the Associated Press

Allied Headquarters in North Africa, April 12

The following message was read by Gen. Sir Bernard L. Montgomery to his troops shortly after their break-through at Wadi el Akarit:

"On the twentieth of March, in a personal message before we began the battle of Mareth, I told you the Eighth Army would do three things:

"1. Deal with the enemy in the Mareth position. That was done between the twenty-first and twenty-eighth of March and we took 8,000 prisoners.

"2. Burst through the Gabès Gap. That was done on the sixth of April. The enemy was so unwise as to stand to fight us on the Akarit position. He received a tremendous hammering and we took another 7,000 prisoners.

"3. Drive northwards on Sfax, Sousse, and finally Tunis. That is now in process of being done; and if we collect in prisoners at the present rate the enemy will soon have no infantry left to hold his positions.

"I also told you if each one of us did his duty and pulled his full weight then nothing could stop us. And nothing has stopped us.

"You have given our families at home, and in fact the whole world, good news and plenty of it every day.

"I want now to express to you, my soldiers, whatever may be your rank or employment, my grateful thanks for the way in which you responded to my calls on you and my admiration for your wonderful fighting qualities.

"I doubt if our Empire has ever possessed such a magnificent fighting machine as the Eighth Army; you made its name a household word all over the world.

"I thank each one of you for what you have done.

"I am very proud of my Eighth Army.

"On your behalf I sent a message of appreciation to the Western Desert Air Force. The brave and brilliant work of the squadrons and the devotion to duty of all pilots made our victories possible in such a short time.

"We are all one entity—the Eighth Army and the Western Desert Air Force—together constituting one magnificent fighting machine.

"And now let us get on with the third task.

"Let us make the enemy face up to and endure a first-class Dunkirk on the beaches of Tunis.

"The triumphant cry now is: Forward to Tunis!

"Drive the enemy into the sea."

North Africa:

Sousse Captured By Eighth Army

Allied headquarers in North Africa said the British Eighth Army entered Sousse at 8:30 a. m. Monday in its rapid push northward along the Tunisian coast while American, French and British units knocked out armored remnants of the German Afrika Korps on the plain northwest of Kairouan after occupying that city Sunday.

The Kairouan plain engagement took place as German tanks were intercepted while attempting to escape northward. Ten of them were knocked out.

United States and British Air Forces struck heavily again, leaving scores of enemy vehicles scattered in wreckage or in flames and shooting down a total of 41 enemy

Continued on Page 6, Column 1

Early Prosecution Planned For Remaining Grove Cases

State and county officials today said plans were going forward for early prosecution of remaining Cocoanut Grove cases, following the manslaughter conviction of the Grove owner, Barnett Welansky, and acquittal of two Grove executives on similar charges last Saturday.

Spokesmen for Attorney General Robert T. Bushnell and Assistant District Attorney Frederick T. Doyle, who have headed the prosecution of cases growing out of the Nov. 28 fire which cost 490 lives, disclosed that plans are being made for getting the remaining cases on an early calendar in Suffolk Criminal Court.

Mr. Welansky, whose original bail of $10,000 was doubled upon his conviction of 19 counts of manslaughter, today was at liberty pending sentencing Thursday morning. Maximum sentence on each count, which names a fire victim, is 20 years.

Release Ordered

Judge Joseph L. Hurley, on increasing Mr. Welansky's bail, ordered the release of the other two defendants on the manslaughter charge: James Welansky, Barnett's brother who said he was in charge of the Grove just before the fire while Barnett was confined to a hospital; and Jacob Goldfine, wine steward, who the State had contended was a criminally responsible executive.

Herbert F. Callahan, counsel for Barnett, has 20 days from the time of conviction to file an appeal.

In the 11 indictments of 10 persons which the 1942 Grand Jury returned last Dec. 31, the Welansky brothers and Mr. Goldfine were named in 20 counts, each specifying victims, some named John or Jane Doe.

As calendar judge, Justice Frank Donahue, granting defense motions, quashed six counts which had alleged that the neglect of the defendants had killed the six victims named. The remaining counts alleged the neglect had produced mortal injuries leading to their death.

Subsequently, the State succeeded in inserting names of 10 victims in place of the John and Jane Does, making a total of 20 identified. Judge Hurley, who presided at the four-week trial, granted a defense motion in directing an acquittal on one count on grounds the State had not established that the victim had perished as a result of the fire.

Remaining Charges

With Mr. Goldfine now cleared of all charges, the Welansky brothers remain charged with conspiracy to violate the building laws, a misdemeanor.

As the only other felony charged by the grand jury, Lieut. Frank J. Linney of the Fire Department was charged with being an accessory "after the fact" of manslaughter, the "fact" being the condition of the Grove which he had approved on Nov. 20. He is also indicted for neglect of duty. He was originally scheduled to be tried with the Grove executives, but his counsel obtained a separate trial.

Also to be tried, on misdemeanor indictments, are: Boston Building Commissioner James H. Mooney, charged with neglect of duty in enforcement of building laws; Boston Police Capt. Joseph A. Buccigross, neglect of duty in enforcing safety laws; Theodore Eldracher, Building Department Inspector, neglect of duty in failing to reoprt violation of builidng laws and to order sufficient exits; Samuel Rudnick, contractor, conspiracy to violate building laws; Rueben O. Bordenhorn, designer, conspiracy to violate building laws; and David Gilbert, assistant to Mr. Rudnick, conspiracy to violate building laws.

War Writer Spurs Giving To Red Cross

Declaring that the American Red Cross is doing one of the most magnificent jobs ever to save the lives and ease the lot of the nation's fighting men, Bruce Thomas, war correspondent and author, addressed the sixth report luncheon of the Red Cross War Fund today at 87 Milk Street.

In his report on the status of the current Red Cross campaign, Charles F. Rowley, General Chairman, announced that the drive was still $224,935.82 short of its goal, and urged redoubled efforts to put it over the top by the end of this week.

Describing in detail the "magnificent work of the American Red Cross on the fighting fronts," Mr. Thomas drew a parallel between the famous Commandos, with whom he has made several cross-Channel raids, and the newly organized Red Cross Rangers.

"Both of these are task forces," Mr. Thomas said. "I don't have to tell you what the task of the Commandos is. It's one of the most dangerous and important assignments any man in uniform can draw. And here on the Home Front the Red Cross Rangers have a job that is just as difficult and just as important."

The task facing the Rangers is to spark the Red Cross War Fund drive to a successful conclusion through extensive solicitation, both of those who have not yet contributed to the Fund and those who have donated but can give more.

Organized late last week in an effort to conclude the campaign by the end of this week, the Rangers have made impressive progress in the brief time in which they have been operating, according to Julius Haller, Boston insurance executive, who reported on their campaign. Stating that many persons had offered their services as Rangers almost at once, Mr. Haller pointed out, however, that "more volunteers are urgently needed if we are going to finish this essential job quickly."

Small Plants Seek War Orders

By a Staff Photographer

Distressed Concerns Which Can Produce Get Preference

Exhibit of $177,000,000 worth of prospective war business at 17 Court Street, Boston, under auspices of the Quartermaster Corps and the Smaller War Plants Division of War Production Board, draws many small-plant people. Left to right: Richard C. Cooke, Assistant Deputy Director of Smaller War Plants Division; Harry S. Epstein and Reggie Richards of the Mystic Rug and Novelty Mills, Wakefield, Mass., discuss cavalry packs and canvas water buckets.

Wellesley Students Farming

Wellesley College students today are testing soils, planting, and tending Victory Gardens as their part of the national war effort, the College authorities disclosed over the week end.

Under the supervision of the Botany Department of the school, and in co-operation with the Garden Committee of the Office of Civilian Defense in the town of Wellesley, a group of 20 girls at the College have volunteered for various gardening activities.

Plants grown in the College greenhouse will be made available to Victory Gardeners through local retailers, the College statement said. The College has also made more land available for Victory Gardens to individuals both in the College community and in the town.

The girls will have a demonstration vegetable garden at the experimental field of the Botany Department during the spring.

During the spring and summer the College garden will be open to the public. Bulletin boards and labels will be posted near each variety of plant, giving dates of planting and spraying, types of fertilizer used, and kinds of insect pests which molest each vegetable.

Students with backgrounds in quantitative chemistry are also making soil tests for the townspeople. The tests are the standard ones used at the Waltham Field Station of Massachusetts State College.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

An International Daily Newspaper

Founded 1908 by Mary Baker Eddy

Published daily except Sundays and holidays at The Christian Science Publishing Society, One, Norway Street, Boston, Mass. Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries: One year, $12.00; six months, $6.00; three months, $3.00; one month, $1.00. Single copies, 5 cents. (Printed in U. S. A.)

Entered at second class rates at the Post Office at Boston, Mass., U. S. A. Acceptance for mailing at special rate of postage provided for in section 1103, Act of Oct. 3, 1917, authorized on July 11, 1918.

Weather Predictions

By U. S. Weather Bureau

Rain

Boston and Vicinity: Rain tonight ending before morning; slightly warmer; fresh to strong winds.

Massachusetts, Connecticut, Rhode Island: Rain ending before morning; slightly warmer tonight; fresh to strong winds.

New Hampshire, Vermont: Snow or rain in north portion tonight; rain in south portion ending before morning; slightly warmer tonight; fresh to strong winds.

Southwestern Maine: Rain tonight, ending before morning; slightly warmer tonight; fresh to strong winds.

Eastport to Block Island: Small craft and storm warnings are being displayed.

High Tides at Boston

Monday, 6:11 p. m.; height 7.8 feet.
Tuesday, 6:26 a. m.; height 8.4 feet.

U. S. Launches Largest Drive For War Funds From Citizens

Continued from Page 1

mittees, have a goal of $1,100,000,000 as their portion of the national quota. The commercial banking quota for New England has been set at $300,000,000.

The remainder of the New England quota—$800,000,000—has been allocated as the nonbanking, or "civilian" subscription. In its nonbanking category, the Treasury includes, besides individuals, savings banks, co-operative banks, building and loan associations, and trusts and institutions such as colleges and foundations.

New England, the Massachusetts War Finance Committee has pointed out, has a population of about 8,000,000. This means that every New Englander should subscribe to at least $100 in War Bonds during the next 29 days in order to make the Second War Loan "go over." Since many citizens may be unable to subscribe as much as $100 it means that many others will have to make their individual subscriptions even higher.

Financial Paradox

Although the Second War Loan goal is high it is not impossible of fulfillment. For, the fact is—and this may seen unbelievable on account of increased taxes and cost of living—that Americans have too much money at the moment.

Federal Reserve officials in Boston have pointed out that the national income in 1942 was $120,000,000,000. In 1943 the national income is expected to be approximately $140,000,000,000. Despite the cost of running the country and pursuing the war there will remain an "inflationary gap" of $40,000,000,000.

The Treasury knows that this idle money cannot be spent by Americans because the durable consumer goods which they used to buy are no longer manufactured. The War Production Board, and its predecessor agencies, have eliminated the production of automobiles, refrigerators, radios, household equipment, houses, and other consumer goods made of strategic materials.

Step Against Inflation

Other Government agencies running the war, including the Treasury, are anxious to avoid disastrous competition for things which consumers still can buy—food, clothing, and consumer goods of nonstrategic materials—a competition which breeds higher prices,—inflation—and speeds the growth of "black markets" in many commodities.

Thousands of American workers, it has been emphasized, who are getting war wages, after having been on work relief, are liable not to be concerned over prices of things denied for so long to them.

Hence, the Treasury warns, the "inflationary gap" must be siphoned off. The people and their institutions are expected to take off $13,000,000,000 of it while the Government uses other devices available to drain off the remainder.

More than ever before in this Second War Loan the Treasury is inviting prospective bond buyers to become longer term investors in Government securities.

Besides the popular "E" series, purchased at post office windows and through payroll savings plans, the Treasury is also laying emphasis upon its "F" and "G" series for small investors, its 2 and 2½ per cent bonds for moderate incomes, and its Series "C" and "B" notes for institutions and for investments in the upper tax brackets.

Individual Increases

The Treasury suggests that payroll plan bond purchasers re-examine their status to ascertain whether or not they can up their percentage brackets. It is fully cognizant that many family breadwinner subscribers are carrying a full load with a 10 per cent payroll deduction plan. The Treasury recognizes, however, that there are many workers who can afford to contribute more than 10 per cent.

The Treasury also hopes that bond purchasers will pay for their securities from current income. It emphasizes that withdrawal of money from certain types of financial institutions to purchase bonds may cause these institutions to convert some of the Government bonds they now hold as security for their customers' funds.

Response to pay-roll savings plans has been discouraging, according to a statement made at a preliminary conference last week at the Federal Reserve Bank in Boston when plans were formulated for the current drive.

The prime source of current income, hence, is the American pay roll. If heavier pay-roll contributions cause harder financial going, the Treasury bids all remember its slogan for the drive—"They Give Their Lives—You Lend Your Money."

Damper on Spring After Sun Glimpse

Although popular tunes from a hurdy-gurdy echoing through the downtown financial and shopping districts of Boston today seemed to presage the belated appearance of spring, looked for so eagerly by Victory Gardeners, the weatherman put a "damper" on prospects by forecasting rain for tonight, ending before morning.

WPB Exhibit Helps Small N. E. Business

Boosting of New England war production by small business concerns was envisioned today by Richard C. Cooke, Asistant Deputy Director of the Smaller War Plants Division here, as he reported the first results of the exhibit designed to attract the interest of smaller businessmen in army contracts totaling $177,000,000.

Of the 507 small plant representatives visiting the exhibit last week, 160 felt they had the ability and capacity to produce some of the needed items, and many more are expected to qualify this week, Mr. Cooke said.

The display of war goods to be bought by the Quartermaster Corps will doubtless mean war orders to a number of small concerns which otherwise would have missed out and hence more war production for New England, he added.

The Smaller War Plants Division is part of the War Production Board and the exhibit is being held at the WPB regional headquarter at 17 Court Street, Boston. The showing closes Wednesday afternoon. It is sponsored jointly by the Quartermaster Corps and the Smaller War Plants Division.

"Some of the small establishments visiting us are sure to get contracts simply through their designation as suitable to give the business to," Mr. Cooke commented. "This will follow on certain of the items that will be bought in New England. On other items which are being similarly shown in two or three other regions there will be competition.

"But the bidding is weighted in favor of the small concern and the community which are in need, always considering the basic necessity of ability to produce. This is new.

"The exhibit also differs from all others previously held in New England in that its emphasis is on the soft goods, so-called textiles, stitching, canvass, etc. The former defense clinics and exhibits dealt with the metals.

"In every case where a plant thinks it can handle an order, we immediately send word to the district office of the War Production Board to make a check-up of ability to do the job. We then designate the approved firms to the Quartermaster Corps in order of preference as judged by our selective yardstick.

"We want to give concerns in the greatest distress the best opportunity. A plant with 50 employees, other things being equal, will be favored over the plant with 500."

More Navy Casualties

WASHINGTON, April 12 (AP)—The Navy has announced 18 casualties in Navy forces, including 1 killed, 1 wounded and 16 missing.

This brings to 24,699 the total of Navy, Marine Corps and Coast Guard casualties reported to next of kin since Dec. 7, 1941. The grand total includes 7,065 killed, 4,660 wounded and 12,973 missing.

The casualties announced [those listed are Navy and non-commissioned personnel unless otherwise specified] include:

Massachusetts

Martin, Lea Jerome, missing. Mother, Mrs. Cathreen Martin, Watertown.

Events Around Greater Boston

Monday

The Brookline Bird Club will hold a lecture meeting in the lecture hall of the New England Museum of Natural History at 8 p. m. Members and friends are invited.

Tuesday

A talk on "Embroidery Exhibition" will be given by Mrs. Hayward in the Museum of Fine Arts at 11 a. m. Free to the public.

A recital by Virginia Raymond, contralto, and Reginald Boardman, pianist, will be held in the Isabella Stewart Gardner Museum at 2:45 p. m. Free to the public.

Dr. Phillip E. Osgood will speak on "Browning and the Victorian Orthodoxy" at a regular meeting of the Boston Browning Society in the Hotel Vendome Salon at 3 p. m. Dr. Earl Marlatt, who leads the study class at 1:30 p. m., will talk on "Browning and Modern Sculpture."

Entertainment Timetable: Page 9.

Radio Timetable: Page 4.

Smaller 1943 Food Crops Forecast for Northeast

By the Associated Press

Bill Richards is the biggest vegetable grower in Massachusetts.

After talking for half an hour while walking from one trouble spot to another on his broad farm, he summed up:

These cumulative problems simply mean that many farmers will produce less food than we did last year.

That prediction—smaller total food crops than in 1942 — was echoed in varying degrees in most of the 10 Northeastern states covered by a survey that gathered the opinions of state commissioners of agriculture, farm experts and dozens of farmers.

The word from seven states, New York, Delaware, Connecticut, Rhode Island, Massachusetts, New Hampshire and Vermont, was that near-miracles—not generally expected—would be needed if farmers are to equal last year's production.

Entirely aside from the "ifs" that are studding the farm picture in the Northeast—such problems as lack of manpower, shortages of machinery and fertilizer, price ceilings or the lack of them, various federal rulings affecting farmers, and the ever-present question mark of the weather—one fact stands out above others:

Bumper Crop

It is that last year produced a bumper food crop, and that even a solution of the big "ifs" may well leave the East with the necessity of importing much more, rather than less, food.

Louis A. Webster, Massachusetts Commissioner of Agriculture and himself a working farmer, stated:

"A man would be a rash optimist if he thought we could equal last year's bumper crop of commercial food, even if we had the same acreage, and as much labor and machinery."

Take another look at Bill Richards and his problems. Many of them were the same as those mentioned by other farmers throughout the area and seemed to provide a good example of what they are up against and what some of them are doing about it.

Mr. Richards farms intensively. His approximately 300 acres on the base of Cape Cod directly adjoin Camp Edwards.

Mr. Richards' biggest problem is manpower, he says, and the pinch is on right now, because "what we don't plant, we can't harvest." He went to the train the other day to pick up 14 men and boys who had agreed to come to work for him, but only one man got off.

Other Problems

He has built a comfortable bunkhouse, equipped with shower baths, individual cots with clean sheets and pillow cases and individual lockers. Then he took colored motion pictures of his operations last year, and has been lecture - touring through high schools as far south as New Jersey and New York in an effort to sign up boys. He has drawn up an inviting prospectus which he mails to everyone who shows the slightest interest in coming to work for him, and his correspondence with prospects is voluminous. But he now doubts that he can get the 50 men he needs.

He listed a few other problems:

He couldn't get enough oil to heat his greenhouses and decided to convert to wood. Now he has to keep men cutting and hauling wood, and sitting up with the big furnace all of every night, instead of farming. He planted heavily in broccoli, but after it was well along he was told by the Government that this wasn't an important crop and that it was definitely "second" when it came to getting fertilizer and packages.

He would like to know what ceiling prices are going to be fixed on vegetables, in order to govern his planting, but is in the dark. He's doubtful about getting wooden packages for his crops because of WPB and OPA rulings.

Despite the difficulties, however, there was evidence aplenty throughout the 10-State area that farmers and farm leaders do not intend to take their troubles lying down, and that an all-out effort will be made to produce as much food as possible.

Here are some of the facets of the northeastern situation:

Experts agree there will be little conversion from non-food to food crops, primarily because there is relatively little non-food farming in the area.

In every State programs now are under way to recruit high school children for farm work, along with city dwelling men and women on a part-time basis. Connecticut is considering a $100,000 appropriation for recruiting farm workers and providing some temporary housing facilities. New Hampshire has helped its problem somewhat by a move to allow men on relief rolls, particularly those over 65, to work on farms without losing their relief status. Vermont has imported some farm workers from Tennessee. Massachusetts now is engaged in a detailed survey to determine manpower needs in specific areas.

A sharp division of opinion was expressed throughout the area, particularly by individual farmers themselves, over the advisability of bringing in the Army to do farm work. Some opposed it flatly. Dr. Raymond G. Bressler, Director of Rhode Island's Department of Agriculture, and Massachusetts Commissioner Webster, however, said they felt harvest help from the armed forces would be necessary.

There was virtually unanimous agreement that Federal moves to defer farm workers from the draft had been tremendously helpful to farmers.

Every one of the ten States also reported a shortage of farm machinery.

To sum up, the Northeastern survey showed that farm manpower definitely was the number one problem, that every state was alive to this bottleneck and that the summer of 1943 may see the biggest mass migration by men, women, and children from city to farm in the history of the northeast.

Faneuil Hall Is Scene of Boston Jefferson Honors

Boston's portion of the nationwide observance of the 200th anniversary of Thomas Jefferson will be held in Faneuil Hall tomorrow, the date of the birth of the author of the Declaration of Independence. The Boston Kiwanis Club is sponsoring the event.

Gov. Saltonstall, Honorary Chairman of the Jefferson observance, heads the list of speakers of national and international repute, who are scheduled to be heard, Dr. Alexander Brin, member of the Massachusetts Advisory Board of Education and General Chairman of the Observance Committee, will preside over the celebration.

Arthur Fiedler, Conductor of the "Pops" and Esplanade concerts, will direct a musical program in which the Coast Guard Band of the Port of Boston will play and Capt. Marie Murray will sing "Remember Thomas Jefferson."

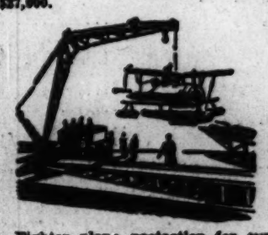
Presentation of prizes and certificates of honorable mention to winners in the Thomas Jefferson Essay Contest conducted in Boston's public, private and parochial schools, will be made by Kiwanis, sponsor of the contest.

★ *What You Buy With* ★

WAR BONDS

Fighter Plane Equipment

When a lightning fighter plane catapults from the deck of an American cruiser or other War Ship, it is evidence that your War Bonds have borne fruit in providing the necessary equipment. Catapult equipment for a cruiser costs $37,000.



Fighter plane protection for our Navy is essential in modern warfare. Our Navy heroes must have this protection. We can help give it to them by our purchase of War Bonds and other Government Securities. "They give their lives—You lend your money."

U. S. Treasury Department

Wellesley Cuts College Time

Revision of the academic schedule to permit students to finish their college work in three or three-and-a-half years has been announced by the trustees of Wellesley College.

Under the new plan which will be inaugurated during the 1943-44 season, classes will begin on Aug. 30 and the first semester will close on Dec. 14. The second semester will begin on Jan. 19 and Commencement will be held on May 9. This arrangement, the trustees' announcement said, will permit a 12-week summer course in 1944 for which plans have already been announced.

Students may elect to take the summer course in order to receive their degrees in less than the customary four years, the college statement said. Those students who do not elect the summer course will be encouraged to use the summer months in work which will be useful to the war effort.

Spangler Calls N. E. Conference

Harrison E. Spangler, Chairman of the Republican National Committee, will hold an all-day conference with New England members of the G. O. P. on Thursday in Boston, it has been announced.

The conference, it is understood, will deal solely with wartime and business problems relating to the 1944 campaign and will, therefore, be limited to party leaders.

Pan American Day

Governor Saltonstall urges Massachusetts citizens to observe Wednesday, April 14, as Pan American Day. His statement said in part: "I urge the citizens of the Commonwealth to observe the day with appropriate ceremonies, thus giving expression to the spirit of continental solidarity and to the sentiments of cordiality and friendly feeling which the people of our country entertain toward our 'good neighbors,' the other republics of the Americas. I also urge that our individual citizens increase their interest in inter-American affairs, for the continuation and expension of Pan-American co-operation depends largely on mutual understanding among the individual citizens of the 21 republics.

ALL TELEPHONE SERVICE installed or reconnected on and after April 15th will be on a temporary basis, according to a War Production Board order, dated March 25, 1943.

This means that in the case of such temporary services, the Telephone Company may find it necessary to change a customer's grade of service (for example, as from a private to a party line), or to remove the telephone entirely. Naturally, such action would generally be taken only if it became necessary to recover facilities required for essential needs of persons in direct defense, or responsible for public welfare or security.

The order also limits the number of telephones that may be installed within certain areas. This automatically stops installations in such areas as may have reached already the prescribed limit of telephones. As telephones now in service in such areas are removed, new installations may replace them from waiting lists which will be maintained.

Further installation, or reconnection, of residence extensions is prohibited, and when an instrument on the premises cannot be reconnected, it will be necessary to remove it.

Further restrictions are imposed on the installation of dial switchboards and teletypewriters.

THESE RESTRICTIONS *will inconvenience some people. It will be part of their sacrifice for Victory. If you should be affected, we know we shall have your understanding co-operation as we continue our own effort to hold telephone service to the highest possible standard.*

NEW ENGLAND TELEPHONE & TELEGRAPH CO.

'Whoopee, the Circus, The Elephants 'n' All!'

By Ernest C. Sherburne
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK—"Hold your horses, the elephants are coming!" cried the Ringling announcer, and the big show was on again at the Madison Square Garden, this time for 37 days.

The old-time warning that the circus parade was coming appropriately set the note for the 1943 production, for it is a blend of yesterday's amusement styles and today's, tradition being represented in the opening pageant with its smiling cavaliers and ladies in brave finery on gaily caparisoned, plumed chargers, headed by the clown bank, a herd of "ponderous pachyderms," tableaux wagons, steam calliope, and all the rest, just as it used to travel along Main Street.

For the new there were production numbers designed by John Murray Anderson, rivalling in sumptuousness of costumes and picturesqueness of action the revues he stages for Broadway theaters, and surpassing them in the scale of their presentation because they use many scores of performers in such a glittering procession as that of the Allied Nations, called "Let Freedom Ring," and in the gorgeous grand finale, "Drums of Victory," another patriotic spectacle.

The performance is continuous this year, with three cages of Alfred Court's performing tigers, lions, jaguars, leopards, and other prowling beasts of forest and plain providing the first big number. Then came the familiar but ever thrilling Wallendas, with their bicycle balancing feats on the high wire, and three troupes of liberty horses in precision formations to the non-stop music of the band. Magnificent was the solo performance of the "white wingless Pegasus," Doheos, as put through his varied dance steps by Dr. Hermann Ostermaier. Massimilliano Truzzi presented a novel juggling act, which he smartly served up with many comedy touches when he caught on a stick held in his teeth ruber balls thrown to him from afar by spectators.

Astonishing feats on unicycles, performed by the Shyrettos; the Loyal Sisters and Zefta offered agile and charming equestrian feats on the cantering white horses; Harry Rittely teetered with alarming humorousness atop his pile of tables; and a three-ring presentation of consummately trained high-school horses followed to the heartiest of applause.

Every now and then the clowns swarmed through the arena with their antics and specialties, and for a concerted number brought on their ever-popular fire-brigade number. An elaborate aerial number that employs three groups of performers, all noted in their specialties on the flying trapeze, with Elly Ardelty heading the thrill makers. The Loyal-Repensky Family offers a bareback turn that includes may feats, with a finale in which all eight performers leap on the broad back of a cantering steed, who promptly stops when they are all on.

Fifty elephants and 50 handsomely costumed Coldstream Guard girls go through parade formations and tableaux in an Anderson ensemble called "The Changing of the Guard." Then came the mid-air somersaults of the Flying Comets, the Flying Randolls, and the Flying Concellos; three troupes of whirling roller-skating girls, a trio of Chinese performers on the taut wire; and an aerial ballet staged by Anderson, with Lalage concluding her high trapeze feats with 70 or more over-and-over whirls holding on with one hand.

New Threefold Defense for America's Coast Line

Wide World

Horses and Dogs Trained for Patrol Work

The first group of Coast Guardsmen trained in the use of dogs and horses for patrol duty along Atlantic shorelines was graduated at the Joseph E. Widener estate in Philadelphia recently. Approximately 100 men completed the seven weeks of training in the combined use of the animals in patrol work. Coast Guard authorities stated that the dogs relieved 50 per cent of the men for other duties, and expect the teaming of horse and dog for shore patrol duty will detach an added 25 per cent of the men for different war duties. Here Coast Guardsmen are shown with their mounts and dogs during a workout on the parade grounds of the Widener estate.

U. S. Protestant Bishop Starts Visit to Armies

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, April 12—The General Commission on Army and Navy Chaplains announced today that Bishop A. W. Leonard of the Methodist Church had left Washington on a trip which will take him overseas to visit United States armed forces on three continents.

He is the first representative to go officially from the Protestant churches of this country to the men serving abroad.

Shortly before his departure the Bishop described the purpose of his mission as two-fold:

"To let the Protestant Chaplains and servicemen with Army and Navy units overseas know that the churches at home are not forgetting them; and to obtain a first-hand picture of religious life among the men under fire, in order that the churches may better serve these men."

Conferences with Chaplains will occupy a large part of the schedule. Plans call for "retreats" where possible, to permit clergymen-in-uniform to discuss with Bishop Leonard details of their work, to suggest ways in which the home churches may supply more effective help and support, and to recharge their own spiritual batteries."

Bishop Leonard also will meet and talk with officers and men of the Army and Navy units "to demonstrate that a united Protestantism is standing with them."

Among the 31 denominations represented through these organizations are Baptists, Disciples of Christ, Congregational, Episcopal, Methodist, United Lutheran, and Presbyterian.

Dr. S. Arthur Devan, Director of the General Commission, of which Bishop Leonard is Chairman, pointed out that in the entire course of World War I there was no comparable visit to the battle zones by any authorized representative of American Protestant churches. "This fact," he emphasized, "is a measure of the greater solidarity of Protestantism today as compared with 25 years ago."

The schedule for the trip includes the North African theater of war, the United Kingdom, Iceland, Labrador, China, and India. Acting as aide throughout the journey will be Chaplain Frank Miller of the United States Army, a Presbyterian.

Is it a lady
selling kisses
Attracting men
in such a swarm?
No—it's a lady
serving Postum*
The drink that's
hearty, rich, and warm!

*Contains no caffein, no stimulant of any kind.

Curb on Press At Food Parley Irks Senators

WASHINGTON, April 12 (AP)—Arrangements to restrict press coverage of the United Nations food conference at Hot Springs, Va., aroused protests April 10 from four Senators, while a fifth said he believed the plans are reasonable.

Plans have been made to admit newspapermen only to the opening and closing sessions and to bar them from technical meetings and committee sessions. Official circles said April 10 that correspondents also will be barred from the Homestead Hotel, where delegates will be quartered.

Senator Walter F. George (D) of Georgia, said that if the press is thus restricted from reporting the proceedings to the public, he believed a "grave error" would be committed.

"If that is a program, it is not only unfortunate, but displays a shortsightedness that will not tend to give the necessary legislative support for anything the conference may evolve," the Georgian told reporters.

"The American people want to know what is going on and the production and distribution of food products now and after the war certainly involve nothing that would long remain a secret.

"You can't grow food under a half bushel."

Senator Robert M. La Follette (Prog.) of Wisconsin, said that while there might be some aspects of the conference which could not be publicized, he felt that the public ought to know everything except matters that might be helpful to the enemy. He said he could not imagine circumstances in which information helpful to the enemy might come out of such a conference.

Senator La Follette said he thought the press and radio had demonstrated to a marked degree "their willingness to accept all proper restrictions.

Senator Pat McCarran (D) of Nevada, also asserted he thought the public should know what is going on, adding:

"Certainly nothing affects the Government and the welfare of the country more than food."

Senator Hugh A. Butler (R) of Nebraska, told newsmen he could see no reasons for holding executive sessions, except for discussion of military matters, but Senator Joseph C. O'Mahoney (D) of Wyoming, said he could recognize the need for closed meetings.

Bolivian Leader Criticizes War by Decree

BALTIMORE, April 12 (AP)—The Baltimore Sunday Sun, in a dispatch from its correspondent in Bolivia, said yesterday that Demetrio Canelos, President of the Bolivian Chamber of Deputies, had taken the Government to task on its recent decision to declare war on the Axis.

Señor Canelos' criticism was contained in an open letter that has been banned from publication in Bolivia by censorship, the newspaper added. He was quoted as declaring:

"The Government of Bolivia should first consult the United States and neighboring republics before declaring a state of war.

"The Executive Branch of the Government does not have the power to declare war. The Constitution states that the Executive must ask Congress to declare war, as there is no precedent for a state of war in our laws of tradition. . . .

"The people are stupified at the wording of the decree, which indicates the state of war is being used as a pretext for increasing the nation's mineral and agricultural production, and shows no realization of the seriousness of the step, which involves the country's honor, and endangers its life and territory. . . .

"This step gravely endangers Chile, Peru and the United States, whose ships carry all of Bolivia's imports and exports. It lays the ships open to attack and obliges these countries to convoy the ships and to all intents and purposes, to be at war, either on the defensive or offensive.

"Bolivia's curious step creates doubt in neighboring countries as to whether it was adopted for internal political reasons or for international motives. The former is indicated."

Republican-Democratic Plan For Withholding Tax Urged

WASHINGTON, April 12 (AP)—A 20 per cent withholding levy against the taxable portion of wages and salaries to be supported by both Republicans and Democrats was called for today by Representative Sam Rayburn (D) of Texas, Speaker of the House, as an anti-inflationary measure.

Mr. Rayburn left the Speaker's rostrum to give newspapermen a statement after Robert L. Doughton (D) of North Carolina, Chairman of the Ways and Means Committee, told the House that if the leadership of both parties would agree to support a simple withholding levy, he would introduce such a bill and seek to bring it from the Committee to the floor immediately.

Mr. Doughton made his statement shortly after his Committee refused by a 16 to 9 vote to lay aside reciprocal trade legislation until a new pay-as-you-go tax program could be presented to the House.

"There is one thing we can do very quickly," he told reporters, "that is enact a withholding levy. Everybody fears inflation because of all the money, amounting to billions we hear, that is circulating in this country.

"The withholding levy would be the most effective stab at inflation I can think of. It is pay-as-you-go also."

After Mr. Doughton spoke, Republican Leader Joseph W. Martin, Jr., accused the Chairman of being desirous of obtaining action only on the part of the tax legislation Mr. Doughton favored, and leaving other matters "at sea."

Asserting the nation was "demanding" action on pay-as-you-go legislation, Mr. Martin told the House the entire matter should be considered at the same time.

"Let the House determine," Mr. Martin said. "A majority of the House can have its decision, and I believe it will make that decision early.

"It ought to be done before we have a recess."

High Court to Act in Draft Case

WASHINGTON, April 12 (AP)—The Supreme Court agreed today to review a decision sustaining the conviction of a draft registrant on a charge that he knowingly failed and neglected to keep his local draft board advised at all times of the address where mail would reach him.

Homer Lester Bartchy, alias Homer Brooks, of Houston, Texas, contended that he had notified his board of his address but that a notice to report for induction was sent to his previous address and was not received.

Mr. Bartchy, a seaman in the service of the American Merchant Marine, surrendered to Federal Bureau of Investigation agents in New York. He was convicted in the Federal District Court at Houston and was sentenced to 60 days in jail. The conviction was upheld by the Fifth Federal Circuit Court.

Among other actions today, the Court:

Refused to review a decision which denied a writ of habeas corpus sought by Rufo C. Romero, a Captain in the Untied States Army in the Philippines, who was convicted of reproducing and communicating secret maps pertaining to national defense.

Upheld a $4,000,000 income-tax assessment imposed by the Treasury on the Chicago Stockyards Company on the ground that the Company, by permitting its gains and profits to accumulate instead of being distributed, had been availad of to prevent imposition of a surtax upon its stockholders.

Puerto Rico Girds for Liberty

SAN JUAN, Puerto Rico, April 12 (AP)—The Puerto Rican Assembly voted yesterday at a lively 10-hour session to establish a permanent organization to campaign both here and in Washington for support of the Tydings bill which would give this Island complete and absolute independence.

Dr. Juan Agosto Perea was named provisional head of the organization and was expected to leave shortly for Washington to work for passage of the bill. Felix Benitez Rexach, Puerto Rican engineer and architect now residing in New York, also was chosen as a delegate for the organization in the United States.

Ardent nationalist elements succeeded in pushing through the Assembly a resolution directing that a request be sent to President Roosevelt for immediate release of Pedro Albizu Campos, former Nationalist Party President, who was sentenced to 10 years in Atlanta Prison in 1937 for conspiring to overthrow American rule.

The resolution also requested the release of a half-dozen others sentenced with Albizu Campos, who was described as "a political prisoner."

Prominently displayed in the Assembly Hall was the traditional flag of the Nationalists, which political observers said had not been flaunted in public since the 1937 incidents.

Wickard Sees Bumper Crops

WASHINGTON, April 12 (AP)—Claude R. Wickard, Secretary of Agriculture told the Senate Agriculture Committee today that with favorable weather 1943 farm production, including livestock, would exceed last year's record output.

Mr. Wickard's optimistic assertion:

"The labor situation is steadily improving," Mr. Wickard said, "and I am very hopeful that we will approximate the production goals for this year, if we have favorable weather."

Mr. Wickard'soptimistic assertion came at the close of a two-hour hearing in which he defended Administration opposition to the House-approved Pace bill to include all farm labor costs in computing parity prices.

The Secretary said enactment of the measure would unloose "an inflationary spiral the result of which it is impossible to even estimate."

However, Representative Stephen Pace (D) of Georgia, the measure's author and a witness at the hearing, told Mr. Wickard that his bill had "exactly the same effect" as an existing provision of the price-control law which he said is "being ignored."

Mr. Pace said the Office of Price Administration has ignored a requirement that maximum prices for farm commodities should reflect all increased agricultural labor costs since Jan. 1, 1941, an increase he estimated at 32 per cent.

"The Department of Agriculture doesn't establish price ceilings," Mr. Wickard asserted. Previously he told the Committee the Pace bill would increase the average of farm parity by over 14 per cent.

STEPPING-STONES
by JOHN THOMAS CLARK

"I agree with the boy who said it was like 'Arabian Nights' . . . That explains it perfectly . . . it reads like fairy tales."—writes MRS. IDA G. RICH

A matchless book for every home!
A perfect gift for EASTER!!

This is the book envisaged by Sir Arthur Quiller-Couch

"We should clothe the Bible in a dress through which its beauty might best shine!"

TRULY—Stepping-Stones is that book! Approximately 400 narratives from the Bible—King James Version—complete and in sequence. Features unusual! Nothing even similar has ever been done before.

A most liberal review appeared in the magazine section of this paper. The reviewer wrote: "I don't recall that this has been done before . . . the method used i dealing with his subject is both unique and effective."

864 pages—Price $5.00

BUT—Examine the book without charge. Write for a copy today. Send $2.00, and if not more than happy return the book in two weeks and money will be refunded without a question—or the balance of $3.00 may be paid $1.00 monthly.

Greentree Press, Inc.
33 W. 42nd St., New York, N. Y.

MELROSE INN
HARWICHPORT, MASS.
CAPE COD
Opens April 14 for 22nd Season

Buses connecting with trains at Hyannis bring you directly to the Inn. Four minutes walk to beach, stores, movies, etc.

Plan to visit us soon.

G. A. SMITH
Ownership-Management

Victory rally twenty-five years ago at Broad and Wall Streets, New York City. (Photo, Brown Bros.)

"We Did It Before... We'll Do It Again!"

There was warmth in the air this day twenty-five years ago at Broad and Wall streets in New York—*much like today.*

There was something else in the air, too. Confidence and hope! A certainty of victory! Determination of *everyone* to get the job done, and, with God's help, done quickly!

You felt that spirit at Broad and Wall . . . and along all the Main Streets of all America. *Much like today!*

After long months of frustration, struggle, sorrow, the path lay straight ahead for the America of a quarter-century ago. Confusion, doubt, uncertainty were over. The pattern of victory was clear for all to see.

Now—as on the day this picture was taken—the victory is not yet won. But now—as on that day—*we see how it is to be won.* And if we do as we did then, *each to his utmost,* our victory may come far quicker than we dream, just as it did twenty-five years ago.

That is why this Second War Loan drive, starting April 12, is the Number One responsibility of every one of us. Our sons are doing *their* part at the fighting fronts. Our free productive enterprise is doing *its* part, forging the tools for victory. When we now, in April, do *our* part as individual citizens and as private institutions, then the victory symphony will be complete.

"Get Into the Fight!" That was the war cry on the home front in World War I. The way that America responded then did much to cut months, perhaps years, from the war. "*They* Give Their Lives . . . *You* Lend Your Money." This is today's war cry. And it can have but one answer from every one of us:

"We did it before . . . we'll do it again!"

As members and member firms of the New York Stock Exchange, our complete facilities are at your disposal without charge in selecting the series or maturities to meet your needs.

Quick facts about the Second War Loan

Your country urges every American to invest in his Government's securities to the limit of his abilities.

Q. *What Is The Goal?*

A. Thirteen billion dollars in April. Of this sum, eight billion dollars are to be raised in loans, paying substantial interest, from individuals and private enterprises, and five billion dollars are to be borrowed from banking sources.

Q. *What Are The Government Securities Offered In This Drive?*

A. There is an issue to meet precisely the needs and abilities of every type of individual or business. These offerings include:

⅞% Treasury Certificates of Indebtedness—Series B-1944	2½% Treasury Bonds of 1964-1969
Treasury Tax Savings Notes—Series C	United States War Bonds—Series E
2% Treasury Bonds of 1950-1952	United States Savings Bonds—Series F
	United States Savings Bonds—Series G

Q. *Will Existing Pledges To Buy War Bonds Apply Against This Goal?*

A. Definitely, yes. War Bonds bought under regular purchase programs will be credited against the quota for April. It is urged that investors with such programs step up their April subscriptions while others inaugurate such programs of regular subscription at once.

WAR FINANCE COMMITTEE

THE MEMBERS AND MEMBER FIRMS OF THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

Busch-Serkin Concert Greeted With Cheers

By L. A. Sloper

Adolf Busch and Rudolf Serkin gave their second recital of the season in Jordan Hall yesterday afternoon before a large audience which greeted them warmly and lingered at the end of the program to express approval with cheers and stamping. The works played were Beethoven's Sonata in C minor, op. 30, No. 2; the Brahms Sonata in D minor, op. 108, and Schubert's Fantasie in C major, op. 159.

It was another afternoon of rare musical delights. The mutuality of these two artists is an old story by now, but it is a renewed pleasure for the listener on every fresh encounter. Despite Mr. Busch's occasional lapses in bowing and in intonation, he is a masterful player and a superb artist. As for Mr. Serkin, his technique is impeccable and his musicality matches that of his partner. They form a team unsurpassed on the concert platform at this time.

Beethoven's C minor Violin Sonata, sometimes called the "Eroica," is a relatively early work and not one of the master's greatest creations. Nevertheless it bears the stamp of his genius, especially in the beautiful slow movement.

The Brahms D minor is a more mature and a more substantial work. Here again the slow movement is the most grateful of the four, and yesterday it was realized with extraordinary sensitivity and with no suggestion of sentimentality.

The Schubert Fantasie which closed the program is of far less musical interest than either of the sonatas, but it has some lovely melodies and some attractive variations. In less skilled hands it can sound dull, but it offers opportunities for its players of which Messrs. Busch and Serkin took full advantage yesterday.

These artists are not scheduled to appear together again in Boston until the year after next, but happily Mr. Serkin is listed as one of the attractions in next season's Celebrity Series.

'The Amazing Mrs. Holliday'

Deanna Durbin in her first picture in a year for Universal, "The Amazing Mrs. Holliday," came to the Keith Memorial Theater on Saturday. Although this is her most mature part to date, the story of an American girl's rescue of nine refugee children from China permits her for extended incidents to exert the girlish winsomeness that has won her a large following; at the same time it offers her serious interludes which she plays with quiet simplicity. Her songs include "Rock-a-bye Baby" and other lullabies, in Chinese, "Mighty Like a Rose" in English, and an operatic aria sung at a reception at the Holliday mansion in San Francisco.

Comedy enters in generous measure into the story, which takes on farcical complications at times, arising out of Ruth's masquerade as the widow of Commodore Holliday, wealthy master of the ship on which she and her charges escaped. He supposedly was lost at sea when the ship was torpedoed. His grandson, Tom, and Ruth take to each other on sight. Hearty and frequent is the laughter that punctuates his courtship of his "grandmother." After several heartaches for the youngsters, due to misunderstandings and the coolness of Tom's relatives, all ends merrily as was to be expected.

Miss Durbin's quality of self-containment lends a convincing element to the scenes in China, where Ruth taught school at a mission and mothered the orphaned youngsters of several nationalities. With the plot complications providing causes for laughter there is no large demand upon Miss Durbin for comedy work. Edmond O'Brien as Tom is steadily satisfying in both serious and humorous incidents. Often, when seen in profile, he reminds the spectator of Franchot Tone.

Ripely entertaining is Harry Davenport's performance as the Commodore, and Barry Fitzgerald plays his Irish mate with racy unction. It was his mischievous taste for fibbing that invented the "widow" story which enabled Ruth to get by the immigration authorities with the assurance that the children would be assured of support by the Hollidays. Arthur Treacher, Esther Dale, Frieda Inescourt, Elisabeth Risdon, Grant Mitchell, J. Frank Hamilton, and the nine youngsters all do well what was required of them by Bruce Manning's workmanlike direction.

The companion feature is "He's My Guy," a light romantic film with music, about a group of entertainers in defense plants. The cast includes Dick Foran, Irene Hervey, Joan Davis, Fuzzy Knight, the Diamond Brothers, and the Mills Brothers.

Symphony Hall 'Sing' Is April 18

A community sing—of the type familiar during World War I—will be given in Symphony Hall on Sunday, April 18, 3 p. m., under the direction of Robert Lawrence Weer. The sing will be free to the public.

An invitation to come in and "just sing" has been extended by the Women's War Savings Committee of Boston, which is sponsoring the songfest. According to the Committee, it will be the first such type of gathering since Pearl Harbor.

The Port of Boston Band, conducted by Chief J. A. Jacobson, will assist Mr. Weer in connection with the patriotic features of the program. George Faulkner will be at the pipe organ for the religious portion of the program, and Siebolt Frieswyk, Acting Director of Community Recreation Service, Inc., will assist Mr. Weer.

"Fall in for Inspection"

If you think army inspections are tough, you should see what a fish has to go through when he's inducted by 40-Fathom.

Trawler deck, production line, holding rooms—from start to finish it's one inspection after another. Takes time. But it's worth it! With millions of pounds of 40-Fathom sea foods flowing to our armed forces, lend lease and civilian population, this assurance of *quality* is more important now than ever before.

And it's important to Boston, too, the home of the greatest fishing industry in the world.

40-FATHOM FISH, BOSTON

40-Fathom FISH

A DIVISION OF GENERAL FOODS

Important Dates For Consumers

Meats and Butter

Today—Red "C" stamps in War Ration Book 2, now good for meats, butter, margarine, cheese, shortening, fats and oils, and canned fish. Along with the red "A" stamps, which became valid week before last, and the "B" stamps which became good last week, they will all be good through April.

April 18—Red "D" stamps will become valid.

April 25—Red "E" stamps will become valid. (Expiration date not set.)

April 30—Last day to use Red A, B, C, and D stamps.

Canned Goods

April 30—Blue stamps "D" "E" and "F" which became valid on March 25 for canned, bottled, frozen, and dried foods, will expire on this date.

Sugar and Coffee

May 31—Last day for sugar ration stamp No. 12, good for 5 pounds.

April 25—Coffee ration stamp No. 26 good for one pound through this date.

Gasoline and Fuel Oil

July 21—No. 5 coupons in Gasoline Ration "A" books good for 3 gallons each through this date.

Today—Period 4 fuel-oil coupons good through today for 8 gallons each in Zone B. No. 5 coupons now valid, with value increased from 8 to 10 and 80 to 100 gallons, depending on class.

Shoes

June 15—Stamp No. 17 in Ration Book 1—Sugar book—good for one pair of shoes through this date. Local ration boards now authorized to issue purchase certificates so that all persons may have two pairs of wearable or repairable shoes. Boards also may issue certificates for special occupational and safety work shoes.

Radio and Camera Equipment Of Amateurs Sought by Army

War Activities in New England

Radio and camera equipment in the hands of amateurs is wanted for purchase by the Army for training and combat use, the First Service Command announced today.

Most needed in radio are standard commercially-built transmitters, ranging in power from 25 to 450 watts and covering the various short-range bands, and the corresponding short-wave receivers. Especially desired are audio-frequency and radio-frequency signal generators and oscilloscopes, accurate AC and DC volt meters, ammeters, and testing equipment.

Motion-picture, still, and candid cameras are wanted. Those specified by the Signal Corps include: 35-millimeter movie cameras made by Mitchell, Akeley, Bell & Howell, and Eyemo. Ciné-Kodak Special and Filmo 70 D are desired in the 16-millimeter group. Speed Graphics, Leicas "F" and "G," Contax I and II, Ektra, and Rolleiflex Automatic are among the still cameras requested. Also in demand are exposure meters like the Weston Model 715 and 720 and General Electric D-W 48, professional heavy-duty tripods, and professional movie film-editing machines like Movieola, both 16mm and 35mm.

New or slightly used equipment in perfect operating condition is particularly sought. Equipment that can readily be restored to perfect condition also will be acceptable. The price for each item depends upon original net cost less depreciation for use, age, and condition, the First Service Command pointed out.

Those wishing to sell equipment are invited to send a brief description, including name of manufacturer, model type, condition, and the price desired to the Emergency Purchase Section, Philadelphia Signal Corps Procurement District, 5000 Wissahickon Ave., Philadelphia.

No equipment should be shipped until the offer has been accepted, the local Army office cautioned.

Khaki Business

Latest link of the war effort with Harvard's School of Business is the Army Supply Officers' Training School, which today opened with a class of 200 junior officers.

Lieutenants and Captains on active status, the students will be instructed by the regular Business School faculty. Some specialized training also will be given by several Quartermaster Corps officers. The majority of the students will live in Claverly Hall, taking their meals at the Business School.

The new School has no direct connection with the Quartermaster unit in the Reserve Officers' Training Corps, made up of Business School students, who are also under training.

The Business School also houses the Naval Supply School, the Army Air Forces Statistical School, and Navy Midshipmen's School. In every case, except that of the Navy's Supply School, the major part of the teaching is done by the Business School faculty.

Heroes Cited

The Navy Cross has been awarded to Lieut. (J. G.) Humphrey L. Tallman of Fairhaven, Mass., leader of a squadron of torpedo planes from the Carrier Hornet which attacked two Japanese cruisers and one destroyer last October. He scored a direct hit on one of the cruisers, despite anti-aircraft fire and opposition by a superior number of Jap planes.

The Army's Distinguished Service Cross has been awarded to Arthur J. Fotch, Jr., Private First Class of Dorchester, for extraordinary heroism at Guadalcanal last November. As a member of a front-line squad he rendered aid to an exposed Marine who had been wounded and brought him to cover.

Boston Guides

Servicemen are being supplied with a new guide and map of Boston by the USO-Greater Boston Soldiers and Sailors Committee. The free material is available at any service club and at Army and Navy headquarters.

Food and Rationing Hearing For Boston Scheduled Soon

Food Problems in New England

Determined to "get the facts" on food, and to "give the country the facts," Representative Christian A. Herter (R) of Massachusetts, Chairman of the newly established Subcommittee on Food Distribution and Rationing of the Republican Congressional Food Study Committee, indicated that a public hearing would be held in Boston shortly.

"The membership of the Subcommittee, which includes two other New Englanders, Representative Chester E. Merrow (R) of New Hampshire, and Representative William J. Miller (R) of Connecticut, gives promise of constructive accomplishment," Mr. Herter said.

"Our first task is to assemble and digest all the available factual information on the subject. Later on, I anticipate that the Subcommittee will decide to hold public hearings at various points in the big centers of consumption. The Committee will welcome information and suggestions from both trade organizations and consumer groups, as well as from individuals."

Farm Recruits Needed

In the drive to cut down food shortages which the American public may face in 1943, the Department of Agriculture has been combing the country for people who have had some farming experience. This search is only part of a farm recruiting program in which persons of all occupations, including office workers and students will be enlisted for paid agricultural work.

Skilled men and women are particularly needed for steady farming on productive lands. If a worker has ever done any general farming or has handled livestock or poultry, the Farm Security Administration will help him bring his skill up to date and see to it that he is put in a place where he can obtain a reasonable return for his efforts.

Fatter Sandwiches

Workers' lunch boxes soon should contain thicker sandwiches for the point values on bologna, liverwurst, and other similar processed meats were reduced today.

Pork sausages, frankfurters, and numerous other ready-to-eat meats all dropped from seven to six points a pound if no nonmeat filled has been added, and to five points if such fillers as bread crumbs or cereals are added. Tamales, souse, and head cheese have been cut from four to three points a pound, and scrapple from four points to two.

But, as one contemporary puts it, "no matter how the OPA pointslices it, it's still baloney!"

Food Choice and Use

"Choice and Use of Foods," a University Extension Course of the Massachusetts Department of Education, designed to assist housekeepers make wise selections and substitutions of food with due regard to price and point values, will be held tonight in Harvard Hall, Harvard University. Enrollment may be made at the meeting of the class.

Maine Canning Centers

Fifty canning centers for the preserving of surplus food produced by Maine Victory Gardeners this coming summer have just been announced by Miss Florence L. Jenkins, the State Department of Education's Director of Home Economics.

Housewives making use of the canning centers will leave a portion of the food they preserve to be used for school lunches, disaster relief feeding, and community welfare, Miss Jenkins said.

Farmers to Take Coupons

The Office of Price Administration has instructed farmers to collect ration coupons whenever they sell butter, lard, or other food rationed under the meats and fats program.

"All farm sales, whether to consumers or to retailers, must be made at current point values," the OPA said. The stamps which the farmers collect are to be turned in to their local ration boards, along with reports on forms which will be available after April 25.

Coverage of Clubs Coming Tomorrow

Because of newsprint limitations, reports of Women's Club activities will be omitted today. Coverage will be resumed tomorrow.

Many Talks For War Loan On Air Tonight

The Daily Dialer

By the Radio Editor of The Christian Science Monitor

The Second War Loan Drive will be the important radio theme throughout Monday with networks and individual stations, WEEI, WHDH, WBZ, WNAC and WMEX, devoting their regular programs to special announcements and features. Governor Saltonstall will speak on "Financial Problems of the War and the Second War Loan" on WEEI at 5 p. m. Governor Saltonstall, Mayor Tobin and Daniel J. Doherty, State War Bond Director, will appear in a special dramatic program over WBZ-WBZA at 7:30 p. m. At 9 p. m. on NBC-WBZ Secretary Henry Morgenthau, Jr., Gov. Thomas E. Dewey, Mayor F. H. La Guardia, William Green, President of the American Federation of Labor, and Philip Murray, President of the Congress of Industrial Organizations, will speak from Carnegie Hall, New York City. At 11:15 p. m. CBS-WEEI presents a 45 minute Variety Program with well known stage and radio stars offering their talents.

Information Please will help launch the Second War Bond Drive for the Treasury Department from Bushnell Memorial Hall, Hartford, Conn., with Wendell Willkie as guest, NBC-WBZ, 10:30 p. m.

"Manpower, Ltd.," a new war series designed to give official answers to queries about the Work or Fight order, will be conducted by Theodore Granik, with Fowler V. Harper as Deputy Chairman. Each week Mr. Granik will read outstanding letters from listeners, which will be answered by War Manpower officials. Paul V. McNutt, Chairman of the War Manpower Commission, is first guest, MBS, 9:15 p. m., WNAC, by recording, 11:15 p. m.

Included in a group of songs to be sung by Richard Crooks, tenor, will be the Nicaraguan National Anthem. Alfred Wallenstein conducts the orchestra, NBC-WBZ, 8:30 p. m.

Percy Faith and his orchestra have gone back to 1918 for tunes to be featured tonight, Josephine Antoine, soprano, and Reinhold Schmidt, basso, are soloists, NBC-WBZ, 10 p. m.

Cavalcade of America presents Fredric March as Thomas Jefferson in an original radio play entitled "The Lengthening Shadow," NBC-WBZ, 8 p. m.

Claudette Colbert and Brian Aherne co-star in a radio adaptation of "Once Upon A Honeymoon," CBS-WEEI, 9 p. m. At 10 p. m. on same station Screen Guild Players present Marlene Dietrich, John Wayne, Randolph Scott, and Frank Craven in "Pittsburgh."

Today on Short Waves

London—6:30 p. m.—War in the Air. GSL, 6.11 meg., 49.1 m.; GSC, 9.58, meg. 31.3 m.

Moscow—6:48 p. m.—Program in English. RKE, 15.1 meg., 19.7 m.

London—8:00 p. m.—"Action." GSL, 6.11 meg., 49.1 m.; GSC, 9.58 meg., 31.3 m.; GRC, 2.92 meg., 102 m.

Rio de Janeiro—8:30 p. m.—Program in English. PSH, 10.22 meg., 29.3 m.

London—8:30 p. m.—Britain Speaks: S. P. B. Mais. GSL, 6.11 meg., 49.1 m.; GSC, 9.58 meg., 31.3 m.; GRC, 2.92 meg., 102 m.

Moscow—9:00 p. m.—Comments in English. RKE, 11.8 meg., 25.3 m.

London—9:15 p. m.—Johnny Canuck's Revue. GSL, 6.11 meg., 49.1 m.; GSC, 9.58 meg., 31.3 m.; GRC, 2.92 meg., 102 m.

Guatemala—10:45 p. m.—The English Hour. TGWA, 9.68 meg., 31 m.

Lima, Peru—11:30 p. m.—Informative Notes; Peruvian Music. OAX-4Z, 6.66 meg., 49.3 m.

Owing to conditions abroad, some of these programs may be subject to change.

Brings Home the . . . Souvenirs

Official United States Coast Guard

Coast Guard Invader Officer

Lieut. Cecil C. Humphreys and trophies of his South Pacific "adventures" which he brought back for Mrs. Humphreys—the former Grace E. Petersen of Milton—and their young daughter. Lieutenant Humphreys, a native of Portsmouth, N. H., is shown at Coast Guard headquarters in Boston.

Northeastern University Graduates Class of 310

Northeastern University awarded honorary degrees to five distinguished Americans and gave diplomas to 310 students last night at the University's 41st annual commencement exercises in Symphony Hall.

William Pearson Tolley, President of Syracuse University, one of the five awarded an honorary degree and principal speaker at the commencement exercises, declared that in the years immediately ahead America has its rendezvous with destiny.

"It must be prepared in mind and spirit to make the most of an unparalleled opportunity. It must not fail because of lack of vision or because its dreams were too modest. Where there is no vision the people perish," he said.

In his Baccalaureate address before the graduating class in the Old South Church yesterday afternoon, Dr. Carl S. Ell, President of the University, cautioned that "we must not lose our perspective in the midst of the titanic struggle of global war which had tended to block the stream of culture and learning."

"We need today," the University head said, "to have the foresight to se that wars, too, always pass away—that despite the stumbling and the sorrow and the setbacks, the world goes on. Life does not stand still. This is a moving world—physically and spiritually. We shall either progress or retrogress."

Dr. Tolley, who chose as his subject, "Followers of a Dream," said that "in our ignorance we did not see that the war to end wars was a crusade that must be fought in years of peace. It was a war that could not begin until the Armistice was signed and in which we can plan no active part until once more we have an interval of peace.

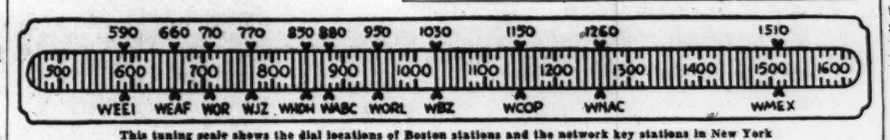
The recipients and awards of the honorary degrees were: Admiral Randall Jacobs, Chief of Navy Personnel, Doctor of Engineering; Lieut. Gen. Brehon Somervell, Chief of Army Service Forces, Doctor of Engineering; Judge James J. Ronan, Massachusetts Supreme Judicial Court, Doctor of Laws; George Russell Harrison, Dean of Science at M. I. T., Doctor of Science; and William Pearson Tolley, Chancellor of Syracuse University, Doctor of Laws.

Radio Timetable

(Feature Programs Appear in Blackface)

The Christian Science Monitor presents Volney Hurd, International News Analyst

WNAC Tues., Thurs., Sat. 8:15 p. m. FM W43B W39B



This tuning scale shows the dial locations of Boston stations and the network key stations in New York

	WEEI-590kc-CBS	WHDH-850kc-BLUE	WBZ-1030kc-NBC	WNAC-1260kc-MBS	WMEX-1510kc-199m
3:00	"David Harum"; sk.	Morton Downey, songs	"Marx Marlin"; sketch.	Stanley Dixon, news	Hawaiian Music
3:15	News Service	Air Express Music	"Ma Perkins"; sketch.	Shady Valley Folks	Popular Music
3:30	What's Date? Post	Seth's Village Canteen	'Pepper Young's Family'	"This Is America";	"Do You Know?"; quiz
3:45	Uncle Sam Presents	Ted Malone: Book Ends	"Right to Happiness"	War Bond Drama	"Do You Know?"; quiz
4:00	Elis'b'th Bemis, news	Air Express Music	Backstage Wife: sketch.	Walter Compton, news	Louis Armstrong's Orch.
4:15	Across the Caribbean	Newscast	Stella Dallas: sketch.	"Uncle Sam"; drama	Sonny Donham's Orch.
4:30	The Family Front	Air Express Music	"Lorenzo Jones"; sketch.	"Nobody's Children";	Andrews Sisters, songs
4:45	Doris Tirrell, organ.	Terry O'Toole, songs	"Widder Brown"; sketch.	dramatization	Bob Chester's Orchestra
5:00	Gov. Saltonstall	Terry O'Toole, songs	"When a Girl Marries";	Sheilah Carter, news	Spike Jones' Orchestra
5:15	Date Book; Follies	Dick Tracy; sketch	"Portia Faces Life"	Sports Matinee	Billy Payne, tenor
5:30	Five O'Clock Follies	Jack Armstrong; sketch	"Just Plain Bill"; sketch	'Highway Patrol'; drama	Billy Payne, tenor
5:45	The WAAC Caravan	"Captain Midnight"; sk.	"Front Page Farrell"; sk.	"Superman"; sketch	News Service
6:00	News comments	"Terry and the Pirates"	News; Sports Reporter	News Service	Sports program
6:15	Snapshots; Music	News Highlights	Lieut. Edward Gaughan	Press Roundup; Sports	Moment Musicale
6:30	Walt Cassel, songs	Bing Crosby, songs	Music Chat Gaylord	News from Abroad	Jan Garber's Orchestra
6:45	News; 6:55 J. Harsch	Pete Harman's Orchestra	Lowell Thomas	Sports; Music	Sports of the Day
7:00	"I Love a Mystery"	Victor Borge: Sports	Fred Waring's Orchestra	Fulton Lewis, Jr.	March to Victory
7:15	"Ceiling Unlimited"	Anthony Bruno's Orch.	J. W. Vandercook, news	Yankee Starlets: songs	Richard Salinger: News
7:30	"Blondie"; sketch	"The Lone Ranger";	War Bond Drive Drama	Starlight Reverie: music	"How About It, Girls?"
7:45	"Blondie"; sketch	Western dramatization	John Barry, comments	Starlight Reverie: music	"This Is America";
8:00	"Vox Pop"; quiz	Earl Godwin, news	Cavalcade of America	"Sizing Up the News"	War Bond Drama
8:15	"Vox Pop"; quiz	"Lum 'n' Abner"	Cavalcade of America	The Barries; Willard Trio	Tommy Carr's Orchestra
8:30	"Gay 90's Revue"	"True or False"; quiz	Richard Crooks, tenor;	"Adventures of Bulldog	"Drama Shop"; Essays
8:45	music: Cecil Brown	"True or False"; quiz	A. Wallenstein's Orch.	Drummond"; drama	in Drama
9:00	Theater: Claudette	"Counterspy"; espionage	War Bond Drive: Henry	Gabriel Heatter, news	Classical Album
9:15	Colbert, Brian	drama	Morgenthau, Jr.; others	News Service	Classical Album
9:30	Ahearne, "Once	Bob Chester's Orchestra	"Dr. I. Q. Quiz"	A. L. Alexander's Media-	Classical Album
9:45	Upon a Honeym'n"	Orch.; "Short Mystery"	"Dr. I. Q. Quiz"	tion Board; guest panel	Classical Album; News
10:00	Guild: Marl'ne Diet-	Raymond Gram Swing	Josephine Antoine;	Raymond Clapper, news	Local Sports
10:15	rich, "Pittsburgh"	Gracie Fields, songs	Rheinhold Schmidt, ac.	War Bd'Drive: D. Pardue	Local Sports
10:30	Ogden Nash; Guy	World's Most Honored	"Information Please";	Paul Schubert, news	Local Sports
10:45	Lombardo's Orch.	Music	Clifton Fadiman, m. c.	Musical Roundup	Local Sports
11:00	News; World War II	Mal Hallett's Orchestra	News; "Nocturne"	News Service	Local Sports
11:15	War Bond Drive	Harry Greene's Orch.	What Can I Do?; drama	'Manpower, Ltd.'; McNutt	Local Sports
11:30	War Bond Drive	Fishermen's Program	Music You Want	"Porgy & Bess" cast-	Local Sports
11:45	War Bond Drive	Stars in Revue	Music You Want	chorus; recorded	Local Sports

Tuesday's Programs

	WEEI-590kc-CBS	WHDH-850kc-BLUE	WBZ-1030kc-NBC	WNAC-1260kc-MBS	WMEX-1510kc-199m
7:00	Top o' the Morning	Air Express Music	News; Musical Clock	Organ Melodies	
7:15	Musical program	News report	Dress Parade	News comments	
7:30	'Hit the Deck'; News	Musical program	News Service	"Breakfast Band Box"	
7:45	News; War Summ'ry	Musical program; News	Cowboy Songs	Musical Clock	
8:00	News of the World	Martin Agronsky, news	Musical Toast	News Service	Musical Timetable
8:15	Caroline Cabot	Uncle Sam: drama	Musical Toast	George and Dixie; News	Morning Watch: religious
8:30	Carl Moore's Club	Air Express Music	News Service	Morning Moods	Musical Timetable
8:45	Carl Moore; News	Newscast	Herb Lewis: Melodeers	Morning Moods	Musical Timetable
9:00	Priscilla Fortescue	"The Breakfast Club"	Mildred Carlson, talk	News; R. Moss Interviews	Scandinavian Melodies
9:15	School of the Air of	"The Breakfast Club"	'Uncle Sam': OWI Prgrm	Ruth Moss Interviews	Scandinavian Melodies
9:30	the Americas	"The Breakfast Club"	Imogene Wolcott: food	Spotlight Revue: organ	Studio speaker
9:45	Food Fair	"The Breakfast Club"	Treasury Star Parade	Musical Roundup	Studio speaker
10:00	Valiant Lady	Musical Highlights	News; Military Band	News Commentator	Musical program
10:15	"Kitty Foyle"	Women and the War	"The O'Neills"; drama	Organ Recital	"Handy Andy"
10:30	'Honeym'n Hill'; sk.	Fishermen's Program	"Help Mate"; sketch	Cheer Up Gang; songs;	Shopping With Marie
10:45	Bachelor's Children	Fishermen's Program	"Women of America"; sk.	orchestra	Mason
11:00	Mary Lee Taylor	Breakfast Music; Inter-	"Road of Life"; sketch	Headlines of Tomorrow	Kick-Conga
11:15	Second Husband	views	"Vic and Sade"; sketch.	N. E. Cupboard	Jane Underwood, news
11:30	Bright Horizons	"Poll of Hits"	"Snow Village"; sketch	House Party; variety	Christian Science Prgrm
11:45	"Aunt Jenny"	Lily Carthew, interviews	"David Harum"; sketch.	show; orchestra	News Service
12:00	Thomas Jefferson	Newscast	Jefferson Memorial Prgm:	Boake Carter, news	Monitor Views the News
12:15	Memorial	Bond Wagon Quiz	Speeches; music; songs	Jimmie Fidler: talk	"The Pepper Shaker"
12:30	Helen Trent: sketch	National Farm and Home	Marjorie Mills, talk	Musical Roundup	Italian Melodies
12:45	"Our Gal Sunday"	Hour: talks; music	Marjorie Mills, talk	Musical Roundup	Italian Melodies
1:00	"Life Beautiful"	Washington Commentary	News; Agricultural News	News Service	Council for Democracy
1:15	"Ma Perkins"; sk.	Edward MacHugh, hymns	"Aunt Jenny"; sketch	Baron Elliott's Orchestra	Italian Melodies
1:30	Vic and Sade; sk.	Bunny Days; music	"Big Sister"; sketch	News; Fashion talk	"Curtain Time" with
1:45	"The Goldbergs"; sk.	Fishermen's Program	News Service	Cedric Foster; news	Marguerite Porter
2:00	Serial drama	Air Express Music	"Light of the World"	News; Musical Roundup	Melody Mystery Contest
2:15	Serial drama	Mystery Chef: food facts	"Lonely Women"; drama	"Yankee Kitchen"	Melody Mystery Contest
2:30	We Love and Learn	"The Victory Hour"	"Guiding Light"	Sports program	"Uncle Sam"; drama
2:45	"Pepper Young"	"The Victory Hour"	Hymn Recital	Musical Roundup	News reports
3:00	"David Harum"; sk.	Morton Downey, songs	"Mary Marlin"; sketch	Stanley Dixon, news	Hawaiian Music
3:15	News Service	Air Express Music	"Ma Perkins"; sketch	News from Abroad	Popular Music
3:30	What's Date? Post	Parent-Teachers' Forum	'Pepper Young's Family'	Shady Valley Folks	"Do You Know?"; quiz
3:45	Uncle Sam Presents	Ted Malone: Book Ends	'Right to Happiness'; sk.	Shady Valley Folks	"Do You Know?"; quiz
4:00	Elis'b'th Bemis, news	Air Express Music	Backstage Wife: sketch.	Walter Compton, news	Earl Hines' Orchestra
4:15	"Across Caribbean"	Newscast	"Stella Dallas"; sketch.	"Uncle Sam"; drama	Bob Crosby's Orchestra
4:30	Book talk	Air Express Music	Felix Frankfurter; Archi-	'Ice Cubes and Margaret'	Joan Merrill, songs
4:45	Civilian Defense	Terry O'Toole, songs	bald MacLeish	Lon Salvo, organist	Alvino Rey's Orchestra
5:00	Five O'Clock Follies	Terry O'Toole, songs	"When a Girl Marries";	News; Sheilah Carter	Dolly Dawn's Orchestra
5:15	Date Book; Follies	Dick Tracy; sketch	"Portia Faces Life"	Sports Matinee	Billy Payne, tenor
5:30	Five O'Clock Follies	Jack Armstrong; sketch	"Just Plain Bill"; sk.	'Highway Patrol'; dr.	Billy Payne, tenor
5:45	The WAAC Caravan	"Captain Midnight"; sk	'Front Page Farrell"; sk.	"Superman"; sketch	News Service
6:00	News comments	"Terry and the Pirates"	News; Sports Reporter	News Service	Light Classics; music
6:15	Edwin C. Hill, news	News Highlights	Dinner Music	Press Roundup; Sports	Sports Stories
6:30	Frazier Hunt, news	Alec Templeton: Fighting	Music; M. Janice, songs	News from Abroad	Russ Morgan's Orchestra
6:45	J. B. Kennedy, news	for Home; Star Revue	Lowell Thomas	Sports; Music	Sports of the Day
7:00	"I Love a Mystery"	Victor Borge: Talks	Fred Waring's Orchestra	Fulton Lewis, Jr., news	March to Victory
7:15	'Home Town Parade'	Anthony Bruno's Orch.	J. W. Vandercook, news	Treasury Star Parade	Richard Salinger: news
7:30	American Melody	Adrian and Alice, songs	"Just for Fun"; songs;	"Confidentially Yours"	"You Shall Have Music"
7:45	Hour: songs; violin	"You and the War"	Bakov's Orchestra	Fred Lang, news	"You Shall Have Music"
8:00	Arch Oboler's	Earl Godwin, news	Ginny Simms; guests;	Singin' Sam, songs	Boston School Com Prgm
8:15	"Lights Out"	"Lum 'n' Abner"	Edgar Fairchild's Orch.	Velsey Hurd, news	Tommy Carr's Orchestra
8:30	Al Jolson - Monty	"Archie and company";	Horace Heidt's Orchestra	"Pass in Review"; Army	Treasury Star Parade
8:45	Woolley; News	comedy variety; guests.	Horace Heidt's Orchestra	Camps' Activities	Variety Hour
9:00	Burns and Allen;	Famous Jury Trials	Quiz Program, Walter	Gabriel Heatter, news	Variety Hour
9:15	Whiteman's Orch.	Famous Jury Trials	O'Keefe, conductor	News Service	Variety Hour
9:30	"Suspense"; drama	Ina Ray Hutton Orch.	Fibber McGee and Molly	'This Is Our Enemy';	Variety Hour; Music
9:45	"Suspense"; drama	Orch.; "Short Mystery"	Fibber McGee and Molly	dramatization	
10:00	Thomas Jefferson	Raymond Gram Swing	Bob Hope Variety Show	John R. Hughes, news	Local Sports
10:15	Anniversary Prgrm	Gracie Fields, songs	Bob Hope Variety Show	'Petroleum Facilities'; dr.	Local Sports
10:30	Congress Speaks	The World's Most Hon-	Red Skelton and Co.	Paul Schubert, news	Local Sports
10:45	News; World War II	ored Music	Red Skelton and Co.	Cong. Eugene J. Keough	Local Sports
11:00	News; Quincy Howe	Mal Hallett's Orchestra	News; "Nocturne"	News Service	Musical Timetable
11:15	Rideout: Music	Harry Greene's Orch.	What Can I Do?; drama	Milt Herth's Orchestra	Local Sports
11:30	Invitation to Music	Fishermen's Program	"Music You Want"	"Sinfonietta"; Alfred	Local Sports
11:45	orchestra; soloist.	Pete Harman's Orchestra	"Music You Want"	Wallenstein, conductor	Local Sports

Metal Fired at Americans Bore U. S. Trademarks

Files and scissors bearing the names of American manufacturers were found along with other American scrap in parts of shrapnel from 500-lb. bombs dropped on Americans on Guadalcanal Island, it was disclosed today by Lieut. Cecil C. Humphreys, who has been in the United States Coast Guard for 20 years, at a press conference at Coast Guard headquarters at the Boston Customhouse.

Lieutenant Humphreys, a native of Portsmouth, N. H., has just returned from a year's duty in the South Pacific which included eight trips to Guadalcanal in a Coast Guard-manned transport since the attack on that Japanese-held stronghold Aug. 7, 1942. He brought back one of the largest collections of souvenirs of the war in the South Pacific to be seen here. It includes a Japanese rifle, sword, rice bowl, invasion money, and beads of the natives of Guadalcanal, made from dried red berries.

Bay State Man Aboard

Besides finding American identification on the scrap in the shrapnel from Japanese bombs, the Marines, Coast Guardsmen and Navy men on the island found that much of the scrap had apparently been packed in the bombs without the trouble of breaking it up, much like the old style grape shot of American forces.

Lieutenant Humphreys was supply officer on the transport, which carried Marines into Guadalcanal, and later carried them out; transported the Army in, and brought out missionaries and others. He was a shipmate of W. H. Moulton of Arlington, Lawrence W. Croteau of Marblehead, Thomas F. McKenna, son of Owen P. McKenna, Assistant Collector of Customs, and other New Englanders.

On the second day of the United States invasion of Guadalcanal 40 torpedo planes attacked the American invaders at noon. Antiaircraft fire took care of 12, while the cruisers and destroyers downed 10 more and 18 came in at the transports, flying within 10 or 15 feet of the water. Apparently the Japanese thought American guns could not be lowered so near level or below level and their approach so close to the sea saved the transports, the Lieutenant said.

Japanese Rifle

The guns shot down every plane," said Lieutenant Humphreys. "They fell like flies into the water. Next day, the transports moved to an outlying base and the Japanese gave out a news report that their planes had sunk 20 American transports. Probably the fact that none of the Japanese planes returned from the attack to tell what happened, and the fact that no transports were at the island the next day caused the enemy to believe they had destroyed our ships."

The rifle brought back by Lieutenant Humphreys is of .25 caliber, about eight inches longer than the American Springfield rifle. It resembles the Springfield in many ways, lacks some valuable features of our rifles, but has others that we lack, he said. The sword is like those carried by all officers, evidently for close-up combat.

A hook was found on the bayonet, so that when it was fixed on the rifle and hand-to-hand fighting was under way, it could catch the opponent's bayonet with the idea that a twist would break the latter. It worked the other way, however, Lieutenant Humphreys said, and the hook broke off on the Japanese bayonet, while the American bayonets withstood the strain.

A rice bowl of the type used by Japanese officers was brought to Boston, taken from a Japanese transport that was beached after being hit by American bombs.

Invasion money was printed in quantities and stored on Guadalcanal, indjcating that the Japanese had planned to invade Australia, New Caledonia and New Zealand, the lieutenant said. He displayed samples of the paper money. He also brought back coins that appeared so light that they must have been made with paper and sawdust, using only enough metal to "bind" them together, he said.

Record Book Found

Another souvenir was a record book such as is carried by all Japanese soldiers, showing the man's complete record, times when paid, and any changes in rating, etc. It also contains photographs of himself and family.

In talking with Japanese who had been taken prisoner by the American forces and who could speak English, Lieutenant Humphreys learned that Japanese who are taken prisoners are looked upon unfavorably in Japan; that they don't know what they are fighting for; many don't want to fight; the Japanese fighting machine has been badly underestimated in the past; that they are landed at places in this war without knowing where they are or if the enemy is already there and that they were greatly surprised at the quality and quantity of food given American soldiers.

One Japanese officer told the lieutenant "you may re-capture Australia and the Solomons, but you'll never get Pearl Harbor back."

Library Official Brockton Speaker

Miss Elizabeth B. Boudreau, Assistant to the Director of the Boston Public Library, will be a guest speaker at the annual conference of the first, second, and third districts of the Massachusetts Federation of Women's Clubs tomorrow. The meeting will be held in Brockton at the First Baptist Church.

Appearing on the afternoon program, Miss Boudreau will discuss the library's point of view with respect to motion pictures.

Active for a number of years in developing closer contact between the library and the screen, Miss Boudreau originated the plan of accenting both the library and the movie theater as community centers by establishing collaboration between the two. Her participation in tomorrow's conference was arranged by Mrs. William R. Walsh, chairman of Motion Pictures for the Federation, and Mrs. Bernard S. Sabean

HI YA FELLERS?

A LETTER TO OUR 2,171 BOSTON AND MAINE MEN AND WOMEN IN THE ARMED FORCES. We're sending this letter to you and also printing it in all the newspapers along the line so's all your friends among the commuters and shippers and all our other customers (who miss you, too) can be in on it. Not a day goes by but some railroad customer asks: "Whaddya hear from so-and-so? When you write, tell him 'we'll all be glad to see him back on the job'"

DEAR GANG!

Thanks for your letters from Guadalcanal, North Africa, Alaska, Hawaii, Australia, England, China, India and everywhere else. Thanks, too, for the letters you're *going to write* from Berlin, Tokyo and Rome. You all ask, *"How's tricks on the good ol' B and M?"* Here's how they are:

First off—do we miss you? Well, they're advertising for firemen and trainmen and shop mechanics and laborers and what-not. Can you imagine that on YOUR railroad? Why, we're so dog-goned busy we can't tend to all the business as fast or as well as when we had all you experienced boys and gals on the job. Your substitutes are learning fast, but they aren't YOU.

George Lyons, the Conductor on No. 15 says he has to stick his punch out of the door to cool it off between coaches—it gets that hot from so many tickets. Other fellows on the Portland runs and a lot of the other jobs have to stand 'em in the aisles. 'S funny thing, though, most of our customers are taking it swell. Oh, sure there's a lot of wise cracking. *"Where'd'ya get this Civil War Coach?"* a passenger asked *"Deac"* Ellsworth on No. 313 the other day. The *"Deacon"* came right back and told him ***"We got this one, Mister, in a swap for that nice steel coach of ours your boy in the Air Force rode in to Texas eight weeks ago. When you write him, tell him to see if he can't help us get it back."***

We bought 18 coaches from the D. L. & W. (you remember—where d' ya worka, John?) and rented 6 more from the Erie but—well they're only a drop in the bucket these days and of course we can't buy new ones in war-time even though we have the money. But the public, fellers, is swell about war-time conditions on the railroad. We still get a lotta kidding about *"That's a Heckuva Way To Run a Railroad."* But we don't average a real mean *"beef"* in a carload. Most people welcome the inconveniences and tell us it makes 'em feel they're part of the show even though in such a small way. Our customers can *"take it"* and do they laugh if we deadheads have to stand up and give them the seats riding back and forth to work.

A lotta stuff is rationed and there's been some talk of rationing passenger service, but our best grapevine tells us so far, at least, it's only a rumor. Speaking of rationing, don't worry a bit about your folks back home on that score. Like the Old Town Meeting, there's still *"open discussion"* in this country, praise be. Sure, there's a lotta crabbing (wasn't there always) but the gang in the smoker on the 5:30 to Stoneham laugh when they crab about no butter and there isn't a man among them who isn't ready to go without a lot more things to shorten this war and get you fellers (and their own boys) back on your regular jobs.

You'd get a big kick out of that bunch who ride the 8:15 from Lincoln. Remember how they used to grouch if MB-6 came along two minutes late with a mile of freight cars and held them up 3 minutes? Now they smile (and almost purr) while they watch a freight train go past for they know its loaded to the roof with war materials. It's war-freight first and passenger trains second these days. Lots of mornings now, the regular and extra freights hold up some of the commuter trains but the Lincoln *"bunch"* (and all the other *"bunches"* you know so well) just keep on reading the war news and, when the train finally comes along, wisecrack at the train crew—***"Whad'ya do, stop to have a game of pitch back up the line?"***

We note you haven't lost interest in *"skirts"* and *"dames"*. They're all doing nicely, thank you. They're mostly stepping into slacks instead of skirts these days—going into war jobs. We've got a lotta new ones working for us. Harry Cameron's wife (you know Harry who tends a street crossing up on the New Hampshire Division in Manchester)—she's doing an 8-hour trick at the crossing gates now, too. Down at the General Offices we've even got gals at the Engineering Dept. drafting boards. When customers call *"Information"* at the North Station now, it's a female *"Boston and Maine"* who answers 'em. Course they aren't as fast on the trigger as you fellows who own those jobs. They can't rattle off the times of the trains to Ipswich or the route to Battle Creek as fast as you could, with all your experience, but they're doing a good job and learning fast. Oh yes, more than a dozen of our own gals are now in uniform. Some in the WAACS, some in the WAVES, some in the Marines and a few in the SPARS. Maybe you'll meet 'em somewhere soon.

As for taxes and War Bonds. Well, there's some squawking about the first and a lot of buying on the last. Fact is your fellow employees on the B & M were the first railroad bunch in the country to subscribe 10% of the entire payroll for the regular purchase of War Bonds. Taxes are tough, but then who ever didn't squawk about taxes anyway and we all know paying taxes isn't the real hard part of the war.

It's been a tough winter. 'Twasn't bad enough to have all you fellers away chasing Japs and Germans and what-have-you, but we had a week when the thermometers sneaked down to from 10 to 24 below zero—and stayed there. You know what that does to train service. Yeah, we had a lotta frozen engines; the gang in the yards really took it on the chin; but we kept the trains running—even if some of them were pretty late. Our passengers and our shippers growled a bit, as usual, but then they winked, admitted they were awful cold, too, and told us we'd really done a very good job under terrible operating conditions.

Well, we've rambled on. But before we close we want to tell you that while, naturally, the old gang back here on the B & M is mighty proud of you and what you're doing, you can be quite proud of them, too. Sure, we're shopping with ration coupons and a lot of us can't get gasoline for our automobiles. But, Dover's still Dover and Greenfield's still Greenfield.

Everybody's well; everybody's eating; everybody's squawking in a good healthy kind of way, and almost everybody's sure they can run the war a whole lot better than those fellers down there in Washington. But we're still all able to get a real honest-to-goodness belly laugh when some croaker trys to tell us the tough part of War is at home.

That's why we're so dog-goned sure it's still the same old Country and it'll still be the same America when you come marching home and swap khaki for trainman's blue. Spring's in the air; there's robins on the lawn (which we're going to dig up and plant in a Victory vegetable garden this year).

Your gang—and all the other American railroads—are keeping troops and war materials moving steadily day and night out towards where you are. Everybody's working like mad in the shops; the freight houses, the offices and out along the line.

We're giving the war effort back here the ol' high ball and the signal lights are all green for the war jobs.

Your old job is waiting and we'll be seein' you soon.

Boston and Maine

ONE OF AMERICA'S RAILROADS—
ALL UNITED FOR VICTORY

British Take Sousse—Rommel Retreat Becoming Near-Rout

Continued from Page 1

planes Sunday against a loss of 14 of their own.

American Lightnings caught another fighter-escorted transport formation crossing the Sicilian Straits and destroyed 31 planes.

The Second United States Army Corps under Lieut. Gen. George S. Patton, Jr., and British troops from the Eighth Army took Faid Pass without opposition, adding another avenue through the Central Tunisian mountain wall to the coastal plain penetrated Saturday through Fondouk Pass.

Afrika Korps Swings Inland

The Eighth Army's advance—125 miles from the Wadi el Akarit line in six days—was impeded slightly by demolitions and difficult country, but Gen. Sir Bernard L. Montgomery's vanguards developed little fighting in the Sousse area. The enemy already had pulled back toward the ridge running inland from Envidaville, 27 miles north of Sousse.

The enemy's new position ranges 40 miles inland along this ridge and then turn northwestward, extending 90 miles to the Mediterranean coast near Cape Serrat, 35 miles west of Bizerte. French troops recently recaptured that cape.

Some 500 prisoners, mostly Germans, were taken by Lieut. Gen. K. A. N. Anderson's First Army.

After getting onto the green and flower-dotted plain of Kairouan from the Fondouk area, British and American troops made the enemy's position there untenable. Armored units followed by infantry spread out fanwise over the plan and soon had blocked all roads out of that Moslem city and highway junction 34 miles southwest of Sousse which the Germans had used as a major air base.

The enemy, however, had abandoned the town.

German and Italian High Commands, in communiqués broadcast from Berlin and Rome and recorded by the Associated Press, said Axis forces had withdrawn from Kairouan and from the port of Sfax. Military installations were said to have been destroyed. The Sfax announcement was belated. Allied troops occupied the port, 75 miles south of Sousse, Saturday.

The Italians admitted property damage and casualties in allied air raids upon Naples and the Sicilian towns and Trapani and Marsala, but declared 12 of the raiders were shot down.

Maj. Gen James H. Doolittle's strategic air force again went into action, getting direct hits on four merchant vessels, sinking one barge and hitting docks and other installations in attacks on Tunis and Sicilian ports.

Fortresses Wreck Sardinian Port

Photographic reconnaissance over La Maddalena harbor, Sardinia, where United States Flying Fortresses sank the 10,000-ton Italian cruiser Trieste Friday and heavily damaged the sister cruiser Gorizia, showed that the entire naval base was hard hit, with damage done to at least 30 buildings and docks.

Dispatches from Cairo and Malta told the aerial destruction of two enemy supply ships, one in the Gulf of Hammamet and the other off Palermo, Sicily, and an attack by bombers which left another sinking in the Central Mediterranean. Heavy bombers hit the quays at the southern end of Palermo's harbor.

A Rome Radio commentator, speaking of the Mediterranean developments, said: "It is a grave moment, but the difficulties of our opponents must not be underrated; ours is an unequal duel considering the overwhelming superiority in weapons and planes of our enemies."

In the Air:

3 Nazis Shot Down In Raid on Britain

At least three Nazi planes were shot down over coastal districts of England Sunday night as the Germans attempted weak reprisals for heavy Allied week-end attacks in which Russian planes swept into Germany for the first time in months to hit Königsberg, important East Prussian supply junction for the Soviet front.

The Russian air blow Saturday night, which a Soviet announcement said damaged many "industrial and military objectives" and caused large fires and explosions, was the high point of a series which included a daylight attack by American Liberators from North Africa on Naples, Italy, and blows at dusk Sunday by swift RAF Mosquito bombers on railway workshops at Malines, Belgium, and a factory at Hengelo, Holland.

The raids over the Low Countries cost the Allied fliers two planes, and two fighters were missing from a patrol, presumably over the continent, a British announcement disclosed.

The Russians, in the resurgence of their air smash at East Prussia at a point beyond the normal range of planes in the British Isles, came off without the loss of a single craft, the Russian announcement said.

By a Staff Artist

Axis Defenses Collapse in Central Tunisia

White arrows indicate positions of Allied forces as they press forward with sensational speed in an effort to overhaul General Field Marshal Erwin Rommel's Afrika Korps before it can entrench itself again behind a broad defensive arc around Tunis and Bizerte.

Russia:

Königsberg Bombed By Russian Planes

Russian planes which bombed Königsberg Saturday night were led by Capt. Alexander Molodchy, who sent a message to Premier Joseph Stalin once while over Berlin in a bomber, Moscow dispatches disclosed, as the spring thaw halted most major operations on the front and turned Russian attention to the air.

Captain Molodchy's message to Stalin was sent on the night of Aug. 26 last year while four-motored bombers were dodging antiaircraft fire over the German Capital, the Russian press related then. The message said: "Comrade Stalin, Moscow: We are over Berlin. Order fulfilled."

Both sides apparently were putting more emphasis on aerial operations as a result of the slush and mud underfoot and there was no reason to assume that Russian air raids on German cities would not continue.

Russian Stormoviks kept up attacks on enemy supply columns, and it was reasonable to believe that this activity would increase in scope as the Germans moved up equipment and supplies for the summer fighting.

A communiqué announced that Soviet troops in the Belgorod sector, northeast of Kharkov, had captured enemy trenches, but a sharper action apparently occurred in the Balakleya district, where Russians are holding Donets River positions in the face of persistent German assaults. New attacks were repulsed there over night, the communiqué said.

Only local scouting activity was reported on the western front.

Red Cross Help Told Over Radio

Wives and mothers of Red Army men told the Russian people over the Moscow Radio yesterday of aid received from the American and British Red Cross.

The broadcasters said the American Red Cross had collected $10,000,000 for Russia to the end of 1942 and had sent 70 consignments of medical supplies, warm clothing, and the like. The British Red Cross was said to have collected $12,000,000 and sent 32 consignments totaling 3,000 tons.

Guadalcanal:

Japan Lost 39 Planes in Raid

A third report on the April 7 aerial battle off Gaudalcanal now shows that it cost the Japanese 39 planes.

Revised reports of the battle, issued Sunday by the Navy, also showed that Allied losses included a destroyer, a tanker, and a corvette sunk, a small fuel boat damaged, and seven planes lost. Of the latter, the Navy said five of the American pilots were rescued. The fuel boat earlier had been reported sunk.

The enemy planes consisted of 25 Zero fighters and 12 dive bombers shot down as well as two planes of unidentified type. They raised to 945 the number of Japanese planes lost in the Solomons campaign.

Previously the Navy had announced, first, that 37 of the 98 enemy planes involved had been shot down, and later, that the figure was 34 instead. Sunday's communiqué raised the total to 39.

Rommel's Retreat Longest in History

By the Associated Press

Marshal Rommel's retreat from Egypt, which has covered some 1,600 miles and is lengthening rapidly, already has exceeded in distance all other famous retreats of history.

Two famous retreats which invite comparison with the Axis flight halfway across Africa are Napoleon's withdrawal from Moscow in 1812 and the retreat of the 10,000 Greeks under Xenophon in 401 B. C.

Napoleon left Moscow Oct. 18 and the pitiful remnants of his army, some 20,000 out of the original 600,000, reached Vilna, 700 miles away, on Dec. 6.

Xenophon led his Greeks from the battlefield of Cunaxa, on the Euphrates River, to Trebizond, on the Black Sea, covering some 1,500 miles in five months, a distance and period comparable to Rommel's flight, which is now in its sixth month. But the Greeks were not pursued by the same adversary throughout, their fighting being against local tribes and bandits along the route.

South Pacific:

Japan Loses 23 Planes in Battle

General Douglas MacArthur's headquarters in Australia announced that Allied fighters shot down 23 of the 45 Japanese air raiders that attacked Oro Bay, New Guinea, Sunday.

Allied losses in the battle, which started in the substratosphere, were described officially as negligible.

Enemy raiders, who succeeded in dropping 25 to 30 bombs, scored two direct hits on a 2,000-ton Allied merchant vessel and forced it to run up on the beach to avoid sinking, but other damage and casualties were light, the Allied communiqué said.

General MacArthur's bombers, meanwhile, struck back with a series of raids on Japanese bases ranging from Timor in the west to New Ireland in the east, where a Flying Fortress was reported to have fought a brilliant duel with 10 enemy fighters over Kavieng, coming through in safety after shooting down three and damaging three others.

Hitting at Japanese bases in Netherlands New Guinea, Hudsons and Catalinas carried out night raids which set fire to Japanese installations and supplies at Timika and Baba, the communiqué said. They also damaged an 8,000-ton merchant ship at Kaikana.

U-Boat Toll:

Atlantic Fatalities Top 5,100 Figure

The submarine-infested Western Atlantic has taken the lives of at least 5,100 men and possibly more than 8,000 as a result of the announced loss of 644 Allied and neutral vessels in those waters since Pearl Harbor.

Seventy-three were added to the casualty list last week with the announced destruction of three United States cargo ships. This loss is much higher than in previous weeks when the ship toll was greater.

Figures reveal 5,100 seasen have been listed as killed and 2,720 missing, with most of the latter considered lost.

Sinkings announced thus far this year show that 1,075 men on American ships have perished in the past three months in an effort to keep the Allied supply lines open. The total number of seamen lost off American merchantmen since Sept. 27, 1941 now stands at 1,671 killed and 2,989 missing.

The Axis U-boat attack which sent a United States vessel to the bottom early this month, as announced last week, marked the 199th Allied and neutral vessel sunk off the Eastern Coast. A British merchantman, lost last August, previously had been the last sinking off the coast.

Associated Press figures of announced sinkings reveal that 255 of the 644 merchant ships sunk in the Western Atlantic belonged to the United States. Great Britain's announced merchant losses in the same waters total 125.

Meanwhile, British submarines, continuing to harass enemy shipping attempting to supply Germans and Italians in Tunisia, were declared to have sunk eight vessels. These were listed as 2 medium-sized supply ships, 1 medium-sized tanker, and 5 small supply ships.

"Seven other vessels, including three large supply ships and a large tanker, were attacked and hit by torpedoes," the Admiralty announcement said.

"Although it was impossible to observe the full effect of the attacks, two large supply ships were believed to have been sunk and a large tanker to have been beached."

China:

Battle Raging In Shantung Province

A determined effort by 10,000 Japanese troops to smash Chinese resistance north of the Tsinan-Tsingtao railway in Shangtung Province has been in progress for a week, with casualties running high on both sides, the Chinese High Command disclosed in Chungking.

Hitler and Duce Planning The Battle of Italy

Continued from Page 1

compelled him to rush to Hitler's headquarters last week to seek urgent help and advice. But from the big end of the Axis, the little end receives the coldest comfort.

Series of Heavy Losses

In view of Germany's desperate shortage of men, the tremendous losses suffered on the eastern front, the constant theat of Allied armies in Britain, the very heavy damage to Germany's war industry by Allied air forces, the chances of substantial German reinforcements to Italy are small, if not altogether inexistent.

Hitler's best generals and elite troops have been fighting Italy's battle in North Africa and been defeated. Italy herself has suffered still greater military reverses.

In the Battle of Tunisia still in progress, she has already lost 50,000 0men—half her effectives in North Africa.

How the Italian Army, the equipment and mechanization of which is notoriously inadequate, would be able to resist the highly mechanized Anglo-American armies should they effect a landing on Italian soil, without German help, which unobtainable, is unclear.

In spite of the very dark prospects facing Italy, Mussolini today is oddly enough in a much stronger position towards Hitler than on the day when he entered the war nearly three years ago.

Hitler Needs Help

In many respects Hitler is in greater need of Mussolini's help, small as it is, than the Duce is of Germany's help.

Hitler can't afford to see big Allied armies occupying the vitally strategic islands of Sicily, Sardinia, the Italian mainland and the Balkans, directly threatening the southern flank of the fortress of Europe.

On the other hand, Mussolini knows too well that the Italian people no longer can endure the struggle. If Germany's help is not forthcoming Italy cannot effectively oppose the Allied invasion.

Italy is in a desperate position. Her only chance of salvation lies in her unconditional surrender to the United Nations. Italy's King knows it.

The Duce knows it. Italy's generals and admirals know it. The Italian people know it. And it is not unlikely that after last week's meeting Hitler and his military political chiefs know it, too.

But it is extremely unlikely Hitler will allow Mussolini to abandon the sinking ship.

Mussolini was a true prophet once when he declared some years ago that his military alliance with Germany would fix Italy's position.

That alliance has cost Italy all its African possessions, its independence, and will now transform that fair land into a ground where Hitler will fight Germany's next battles.

Mussolini cannot undo his own work. As the war approaches the shores of Italy the significance of Fascism will become clearer and clearer to the Italian people.

Armor-Piercing Bomb Is Described As Capable of Sinking Battleship

DETROIT, April 12 (AP)—An armor-piercing bomb that can drive through the protective decks of a battleship and explode in her interior was described today by Rear Admiral W. H. P. Blandy, Chief of the Navy's Bureau of Ordnance.

It is the answer, he said, to the problem of sinking the heavily-armored battleships and is especially designed for the job.

But, he continued in an address prepared for the Detroit Economic Club, to attain that ability to drive through half a foot of armor plate, explosive power must be sacrificed.

"To get through heavy armor, a bomb, like a shell fired from a gun," he said, "must be especially designed for the job.

"The principal features (of the new bomb) are a delayed-action fuse, a very thick wall and heavy nose, and consequently a small bursting charge.

"It must have plenty of striking velocity. The latter can be achieved only by dropping from high altitude or by diving at extremely high speed. In either case, accuracy is difficult to achieve."

He asserted that high-altitude bombing "has proven almost useless against ships maneuvering in the open sea at high speed," and declared the best method for attacking well-armed ships is dive bombing.

Despite the new armor-piercing bomb, he said, "to sink ships, it's always better to let water into them instead of air. That's where the torpedo comes in handy.

The Allies Inn
Dinner
Luncheon
Breakfast
1703 NEW YORK AVENUE
WASHINGTON, D. C.

Thompson's Dairy
A 100% American Industry—Owned and Operated by the same Washington family for nearly three-quarters of a century
2012 11th Street, N. W.
WASHINGTON, D. C.
Phone Decatur 1400

For Expert Car Repairs or Emergency Road Service
Call CARL INC.
District 2775
Washington's "Little Detroit"
5 LOCATIONS • 24 HOUR SERVICE

The Y. M. S.
Home of nationally famous Men's Wear
Timely Clothes
Manhattan Shirts
Bostonian Shoes
Lee and Stetson Hats
Young Men's Shop
1319 F STREET
WASHINGTON, D. C.

GALT & BRO., Inc.
Established 1802
Registered Jewelers
American Gem Society
Diamonds—Watches
Jewelry
Exclusive Local Agents for
Kirk Silver
Jewelry and Watch Repairing
Silver Plating
607 13th Street N. W.
Washington, D. C.
District 1034

Hats
Hollywood Shops
1302 F St. N. W. 1027 Conn. N. W.
1206 G St. N. W. 3018 14th St. N. W.
WASHINGTON, D. C.

Zirkin
spring fashions
furs
dresses
coats
sportswear
821 14TH STREET
Washington, D. C.

FLOWERS
for those special occasions . . .
Your calendar reminds you that someone will be happier because you sent Gude Flowers . . .
EASTER—APRIL 25
MOTHER'S DAY—MAY 9
Please place your orders early . . . then you can include your personal message or card with flowers delivered out-of-town.
Gude's
ESTABLISHED 1855
WASHINGTON, D. C.
1212 F St. N. W. NA. 4276
1124 Conn. Ave. DI. 8450
5016 Conn. Ave. EM. 1225

Sunlight becomes you when you're cool and fashion-right in Brooks "light and airy" cottons.
Casual or dressed-up versions.
Summer Colony, third floor.
BROOKS
1109 G Street
Washington, D. C.

WOODWARD & LOTHROP
10TH 11TH F AND G STREETS
PHONE DISTRICT 5300

The Washington Collection Spotlights Colorful Suits
made of Forstmann's sheer all-wool fabrics and featuring soft lines and unusual detail.
A true suit, with a "dress look," that is definitely Spring and Easter. Nipped-in waistline, huge buttons, luscious colors combine with careful tailoring to create the soft suit you wear for so many varied occasions . . . that is so easy to "dress up" or "dress down" . . . that is so typical of fashions assembled for you in the Washington Collection. Fashions particularly suited to the demands and activities of your life in this—"the wartime capital of the world"—and its variable climate.
SUITS AND COATS, THIRD FLOOR

Our Tenth Gab Year!
'Gabs'
100% All Wool Gabardine Suits for Men
37.75
GROSNER
of 1325 F Street
WASHINGTON, D. C.

Letter Writer Service
From a Post-Card to a Campaign
1220 14th St. N. W.
WASHINGTON, D. C.
NAtional 4067
Multigraphing—Mimeographing
Mailing—Personalized Letters
Addressing—Offset Lithography
Intelligent, Co-operative and Distinctive Service

GOSSARD'S
Girdles, Corsets and MisSimplicity
Models for all type figures 5.00 up
Betty Way
1325 E Street, N. W.
WASHINGTON, D. C.
Next to National Theatre

WEISS SHOP
1222 CONNECTICUT AVE.
WASHINGTON, D. C.
GOWNS HATS
Coats Novelties

EAT—3 POPULAR PRICE MEALS A DAY
COLLIER INN CAFETERIA
Wk. Days
Breakfast 7 to 9:30
Luncheon 11:30 to 2:15
Dinner 4:30 to 8:15
SUNDAYS
Breakfast, 8:30 to 10:30
Dinner, 12 to 8:15
1807 COLUMBIA RD.

Gifts—Stationery
Office Furniture and Office Supplies
GINN'S
1417 New York Avenue N. W.
REpublic 5850
WASHINGTON, D. C.

EASTER APPAREL
Women's Coats and Suits
$16.95 to $49.95
Ida's
Georgia Ave. and Longfellow St. N. W.
Phone Taylor 3600
WASHINGTON, D. C.

The Meridian Hill
DINING ROOM
CAFETERIA
FOUNTAIN ROOM
Public Cordially Invited
DELICIOUS FOOD
MODERATE PRICES
2601 16th Street
Washington, D. C.
Columbia 1000

If the Article or Service you are seeking is not in this issue call
EXecutive 4578
Hours: 9 a. m. to 4 p. m. daily except Saturday and Sunday
The Christian Science Monitor Advertising Information Bureau
1013 National Press Building
WASHINGTON, D. C.

HOME LOANS
Foresight is the better part of wisdom when obtaining a home loan—so, ask yourself . . .
• Will the interest reduce monthly?
• Will it lead steadily and surely to "debt-free" ownership?
The answers are "yes" when you finance the FIRST FEDERAL way. Write or phone for details without delay.
MAKE EVERY PAY DAY BOND DAY AND EVERY WEEK SAVINGS WEEK
DIstrict 2340
FIRST FEDERAL
SAVINGS AND LOAN ASSOCIATION
Conveniently Located
610 13th St. N.W. (bet. F & G)
(No Branch Offices)

LAUNDERING AT ITS BEST
Save on Sterling's LOWER PRICES!
Like hundreds of other thrifty Washington housewives, who have switched to Sterling Laundry, you'll get more for your "laundry dollar" by calling for a Sterling route man now!
PHONE RE. 0033
Complete Laundering and Dry Cleaning Service
Sterling Laundry
INCORPORATED
1021 27TH STREET N. W.
WASHINGTON, D. C.

Fortify Against Eventualities
In making a will and choosing an executor of your estate it is safer to place this responsibility on a capable organization, rather than upon individuals—subject to the manifold changes of life.
Name the Trust Department of The Second National for efficient, experienced, interested service.
The Second National Bank OF WASHINGTON
1333 G St. N.W. 509 Seventh St. N.W.
Organized 1872
Member Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation

MEN WANTED
For Daytime Retail Milk Routes
Paid During Training Period
Steady Work—6 Days a Week
AVERAGE WEEKLY SALARY OVER $50.00 PER WEEK
After Learning Route
Deferred Draft Status Preferred
SEE MR. EARLY—ROOM 321
CHESTNUT FARMS DAIRY
26th and Penn. Ave., N. W. Washington, D. C.

Wartime Awakens British To Slum-Reform Duties

By Peter Lyne
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON, April 12—Rehousing plans and educational reforms which are being proposed in a report of the Hygiene Committee of the Women's Group on Public Welfare and others, as the basis for a postwar reconstruction drive in Britain, are backed by an entirely new attitude to some of the worst social defects of the past.

The London County Council, moreover, has just disclosed that whereas 40,000 new dwellings were necessary in London to clear the slums before the war, now an additional need for 50,000 to 60,000 has arisen as the result of enemy action.

These plans come as the first concrete evidence of how Britain will profit from the lessons on social conditions taught by the wartime evacuation.

Enemy bombs which have blasted thousands of slum homes have also blasted the wool from the eyes and prudery from the hearts of a great majority of British people who hitherto have sought to sidestep responsibility for the "submerged tenth" of their population—that section living in filth, hunger, and degradation.

Awakening Has Come

It was an old story—about the worst type of slum dwellers. From time to time it was revived in reports on social questions and in new efforts to get the slums cleared.

It made people shudder and change the subject. It was a shameful reflection on present-day society. People who lived in town and country mansions and in prim suburban villas said, "We must get rid of this sort of thing."

But progress was pathetically slow. There wasn't that national drive behind it which comes from a nation fully aware of its responsibilities and with dynamic determination to act.

Then suddenly the war projected this "submerged tenth" all over the country. They comprised only a small part of the evacuees, it is true. The majority were decent self-respecting people. But Britain saw for the first time what the taint of the slums really means.

Brought to Own Parlor

The impact was terrific. What the respectable Jones family had sometimes read about and occasionally even referred to in conversation with friends was there in their own parlor in the form of a family straight from the slums complete with squalor, loathsome habits, mental and physical defects, and sometimes even bad language.

Emotional stress was very great in countless Jones homes—between pity for those fleeing from bombings and repugnance at the state of these evacuees.

There was a national outcry, but the cry wasn't heard either throughout Britain or by the rest of the world as it would have been in peacetime. Without attempting to deny the facts the authorities did their best to play down the story. But many of them saw how much good would be done by open and frank discussion of the problem.

Close-Up View Given

Here is one report of the outcome—"Our Towns: A close-up," just published by the Women's Group of Public Welfare which says:

"Scandals have now proclaimed themselves beyond the possibility of denial and to treat them otherwise than with frankness would be a confession of ignorance and weakness in public cause.

"The extent to which a nation habitually modest and inclined to prudery was startled out of its reserve by the sanitary habits of some of these people was astounding.

"Facts which had been locked in the bosoms of a few people without illusion—relieving officers, housing managers and the like—became public property as did habits they could hardly describe without being accused of defamation and pornography.

"The evacuation left us nationally dissatisfied with ourselves as the product of the first half-century of compulsory education and with the deep-seated conviction that better social instruction is needed by all classes."

Landmark for the Future

This women's report, using evacuation as window through which to look at town life, isn't pretty reading, but at the same time it marks a landmark of hope in the future. It is being read today by people with practical knowledge of its subject.

Among its chief recommendations, of course, is rehousing. The maintenance of family levels above the poverty line is urged by means of family allowances, by continuation of food price controls and food distribution as built up in this war, by such things as free and cheap milk now operating under the wartime schools scheme.

But these present-day women investigators came unanimously to the decision, as the great social investigator, Charles Booth, did in the last century, that the problem is as much one of education as of environment.

In the educational approach to slum reform, nursery schools are considered by this group of women welfare workers to be outstandingly important. Under the present system under which schooling isn't compulsory and is usually unavailable until the child is five, it is pointed out that the influence of educational services often comes too late.

Investigators since the evacuation have found children under five in worse condition than any other group and often already set in bad habits. The report contends "We cannot afford not to have nursery schools; it is the only agency capable of cutting the slum mind off at the root and building the whole child while yet there is time."

Education of Mothers

Similarly the importance of educating or re-educating mothers is stressed—helping them make incomes go farther, avoid an inferior type of clothing club, shun money-lenders, drink, and betting.

Many of us in Britain since the war have come face to face with complex evacuee problems. There is the mother who rejoiced in the story of a neighbor who tore down every piece of woodwork in her London County Council home for firewood—because it wasn't her house.

Lack of a sense of the value of property among this class brought many a shock into homes where property has been naturally respected. The problem of designing, siteing, finding materials for, and finaly building these homes isn't underestimated nor is the problem of "rebuilding" the people who live in them.

As the war continues there is still observable in Britain that decline of social conscience which is the traditional accompaniment of war. Even more striking, however, is the evidence of determination to conquer the slum, like other evils.

U. S. Officers and Men Decorated in Liberia

WASHINGTON, April 12 (AP)—Dispatches from Monrovia, Liberia, made available April 9 by the War Department, reported that President Barclay presented awards to two United States officers and five enlisted men in recognition of their services during the nine months spent in the African Negro republic.

The presentation was made at a farewell ceremony for an Army Engineers unit.

Scrolls of the order of the Star of Africa were awarded to Col. A. A. G. Kirchoff, Glendale, Calif., commanding American Forces in Liberia, and Maj. Edmund Kirby-Smith, Sewanee, Tenn., plans and operations officer.

The regiment sailed from Liberia for an unannounced destination under command of Lieut. Col. Charles S. Ward, Stamford, Conn.

Daniel C. Roper

WASHINGTON, April 12 (AP)—Daniel C. Roper, who passed on here yesterday, was Secretary of Commerce from 1933 until 1938 and former Minister to Canada.

Mr. Roper, who left a Washington law practice to become the first Secretary of Commerce in President Roosevelt's cabinet, was a staunch Democrat and leader of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He had been in virtual retirement since serving as Minister to Canada from May to August in 1939.

Known as a conservative in the New Deal Administration, Mr. Roper left the cabinet on Dec. 23, 1938, explaining that personal affairs needed his attention. Some observers, however, expressed belief his resignation was promoted by criticism of his conservative policies.

A native of Marlboro County, South Carolina, Mr. Roper got his start in politics as a member of the South Carolina State Legislature. In 1894, he moved to Washington and subsequently held many appointive Government posts, chief among them the position of First Assistant Postmaster General in 1913.

He eventually rose high in the councils of the Democratic Party and served as chairman of the Party's organization bureau during President Wilson's second campaign for election. He later became vice-chairman of the Tariff Commission and then Commissioner of Internal Revenue, giving up the job in 1920. Until the inauguration of President Roosevelt in 1933, he practiced law in Washington.

TRIBUTE TO THOMAS JEFFERSON

Feature radio program on 200th anniversary of the birth of Thomas Jefferson, the Author of

Declaration of Independence
Statute of Religious Liberty
Founder, University of Virginia

Tune in to the following stations:

Shortwave, WRUL, Boston, at 4:45 p. m., April 13 and 17 (11.79 Mc and 15.35 Mc)
Also on April 13th, local stations

WCOP, Boston ..... 7:15 P. M.
WNYC, New York ..... 6:00 P. M.
WSRR, Stamford ..... 8:15 P. M.
WIP, Philadelphia ..... 9:15 P. M.
WINX, Washington ..... 8:15 P. M.

These stations and others are co-operating with this Foundation in bringing to you radio programs of artistic merit, educational value and constructive thinking for "VICTORY AND BEYOND."

For details of future programs write to

World Wide Broadcasting Foundation
Boston, Mass.
For Service to Humanity—Not Financial Profit

Nor Snow, Nor Cold, Nor Any Enemy—

Wide World from United States Marines

—Shall Weaken U. S. Marine Patrol Defenses

On high ground overlooking an icy Alaskan inlet, United States Marines of a machine-gun crew brave snow and cold to man their post, ready to repel any hostile landing attempt.

Japanese Mass Air Power for Drive

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS IN AUSTRALIA, April 12 (AP)—Allied fighters shot down 23 out of a formation of 45 Japanese air raiders over Oro Bay, New Guinea, yesterday and broke up an assault which Allied headquarters characterized as part of a new enemy air offensive in the southwest Pacific. The communiqué announcing the success said the Japanese offensive "may attain a considerable scale of effort," judging from recent reconnaissance reports showing "major increases" in the enemy's strength.

By Gordon Walker
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor accredited to the United States naval forces in the Pacific

AN AMERICAN BASE IN THE SOUTHWEST PACIFIC, April 9. Delayed—The attack by 98 Japanese bombers on a concentration of American shipping off Guadalcanal on Wednesday has led observers in the Far East to the conclusion that Japan may be laying plans for a major aerial offensive.

There have been indications for the past two months that the Japanese are building up air strength in the Solomons area at the expense of naval strength. The extremely heavy losses suffered by the enemy naval arm has undoubtedly made this necessary.

Recently a large United States task force was able to cruise at will in the Solomons area without meeting a challenge from Japanese surface vessels.

From time to time American aerial observers and intelligence officers have reported the Japanese were shipping large numbers of planes to their garrisons at Bougainville and other Solomons bases.

Depends on Qualitative Power

Relatively small attacks have been made by Japanese planes from time to time on Guadalcanal and Tulagi Harbor and the growing intensity these night-and-day air thrusts has pointed to larger ones to come. The growing intensity of Japanese fighter opposition to American air attacks on Bougainville and Munda has provided further confirmation.

The Japanese attack on American shipping near Guadalcanal appeals to indicate that Japanese air strength in the Solomons has now reached decisive proportions.

The Japanese, however, will have to increase their air strength to a greater extent qualitatively, as well as quantitatively, if they expect to offset the overwhelming edge Allied airmen now have in this theater.

Out of the 98 fighters and bombers, which the enemy hurled at the American vessels, United States pilots shot down 34, against a loss of only 7 of their own planes. Antiaircraft fire sank 10 and possibly 11 more.

[The Navy disclosed in Washington on Friday that four Allied ships—a destroyer, a tanker, a corvette and a small fuel boat—were sunk in this engagement.]

The Japanese have not attacked American land installations and on the whole it was an American air success.

The new Navy Corsair fighter with a 2,000 horsepower engine, heavier armament and vastly superior maneuverability, did not bring spectacular results in this battle, for it will be necessary for the pilots to familiarize themselves with the new power and armament before the worth of the new plane can be assessed. But there is evidence already that the Corsair will be the best fighter in the air in a short time.

Once air superiority is established it will be possible to operate naval craft with much more effectiveness in this area. Gradually, as new planes are arriving despite strong "preference" for North Africa and Europe, United States air superiority has been building.

The Japanese may be planning to strike with all the air resources at their command before the United States is able to add further to its strength in this theater.

American pilots, of course, long have had qualitative superiority against the Japanese, but right now it is a question of whittling down Japan's growing air strength with the small numbers of planes which can be spared.

'Stalingrad Will Be Rebuilt' Coming True

By Allied Labor News

KUIBYSHEV, U. S. S. R., April 12—On the side of the ruined Stalingrad City Hall a Russian soldier chalked last winter: "Stalingrad will be rebuilt."

Even while the last groups of Germans were being exterminated in the northern part of the city, the rebuilding began. Help has come from trade unions in all parts of the country.

When a commission from the National Commissariat of Construction arrived in Stalingrad to estimate the damage, sappers had to clear footpaths through ruins of factory districts. Every foot of ground was mined. Six of the seven districts in Stalingrad were destroyed. Public utilities were demolished—the entire 200 miles of water pipes, 73 miles of trolley lines, the electric system, telephone system, and sewers. Only one bakery was working.

Shelled 163 Days

The heaviest fighting took place around the city's two great factories: the Dzherjinsky Tractor Works and the Red October Steel Works, which were under incessant shelling for 163 days and nights. Yet several departments of the Dzherjinsky Works, using machinery brought down the Volga on barges, were in operation in January, repairing captured German tanks to be sent back into battle against the Germans. Work on the huge rolling mills and open-hearth furnaces in the Red October Works is proceeding rapidly; the first steel is scheduled to be turned out early in May.

The first buildings to be built were nurseries for children who had been evacuated across the Volga. Not a school house was left standing, but already seven schools have been opened in one district. Thirty restaurants are in operation, five of them for children. Four flour mills, 12 bakeries, 7 food factories and 20 stores have been reestablished. The repair shops at the Dzherjinsky Works took several days out from repairing tanks to repair enough shovels, hoes, and gardening tools for thousands of vegetable gardens. The trade unions of Ivanovo, north Moscow, collected 1,600 head of cattle and 65,000 pounds of seed, some of which was shipped to Stalingrad by transport planes.

Stalingrad Press

Women cleared rubble from the main streets. Repair squads under direction of the Construction Workers Union restored first the electric power station, then the railway shops and roundhouses. Hundreds of engineers and teachers began to arrive, some from as far as Siberia. A movement to help Stalingrad was launched by trade unions in all parts of the country. In two weeks $2,000,000 were collected in factories in the Ivanovo region.

The unions of Saratov collected an entire train load of clothes, shoes, and soap. Textile workers of one of the big Moscow mills undertook to restore Stalingrad kindergartens. Students in the Kuibyshev vocational school manufactured enough tools to equip a vocational school in Stalingrad. The Post, Telegraph and Radio Workers Union in Ivanovo collected funds for 4 radio stations, 2 post offices, and 2 telephone stations. Printing workers of the central region sent several additional printing presses to the Stalingrad daily which never missed an edition during the battle.

What one union has done to help Stalingrad was described by Ilya Gorbachov, Chairman of the River Workers Union. Members of his union on all Soviet rivers, he said, had undertaken to restore the port of Stalingrad, which bore the brunt of the fighting. All piers, warehouses, and dock machinery were destroyed and most of the ships in the lower Volga flotilla were sunk.

"Divers loaned from Rybinsk, Gorky, and Kuibyshev have brought up most of the sunken vessels," Mr. Gorbachov said. "Members of our union on the Kama River and in the other Volga ports have conducted an inventory of their equipment and set aside part of it for Stalingrad. River workers in Gorky have sent Stalingrad a three-ton floating crane, a number of barges, 9 newly built loading conveyors, 3 mobile winches and 20 baggage trucks. Many members of our union perished in Stalingrad, fighting in workers' detachments and ferrying troops and supplies across the Volga. Every one of our locals has assigned a certain number of members to go to Stalingrad to take their places. In Gorky, almost our entire membership has applied to be sent to Stalingrad, but we have assigned the job only to the best workers."

Finns Raid Stores In Petsamo Area

By the Associated Press

London, April 12

Hungry Finns attacked German military provision stores in the Petsamo area, and several dozen were killed, the Russian news agency Tass reported in a Stockholm dispatch.

The dispatch, broadcast by Moscow radio and recorded by the Soviet monitor, said that in the last two weeks of March more than 400 persons had succumbed to hunger and exhaustion in Northern Finland.

THE SECOND WAR LOAN... *is on!*

"Sure, we can take on more!"

One more man on a life raft.

That means food and water must be stretched farther... tougher going for all.

But the brave men who go to sea don't quibble about such things. Take on another? ... *sure!... there's always room for more.*

Beginning today, Uncle Sam asks you to take on an "extra load." $13,000,000,000 must be raised through the Second War Loan during the next three weeks.

It's not going to be easy. You're already buying War Bonds, paying higher taxes, meeting increased living costs... but *we've all got to do still more.*

There's a War Bond for every buyer ... for every purpose. To buy the bond best suited for you, go to any of the banks listed below.

For your country's sake ... for your own sake ... *invest all you can.*

They give their lives ...you're only asked to lend your dollars!

These Banks and Trust Companies of Boston, as another wartime service, are proud to aid without remuneration in the sale of War Bonds in the Second War Loan Campaign.

BOSTON SAFE DEPOSIT & TRUST CO.
BROWN BROTHERS HARRIMAN & CO.
COLUMBIA TRUST COMPANY
DAY TRUST COMPANY
FIDUCIARY TRUST COMPANY
THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK
THE MERCHANTS NATIONAL BANK
THE NATIONAL ROCKLAND BANK
THE NATIONAL SHAWMUT BANK
THE NEW ENGLAND TRUST COMPANY
OLD COLONY TRUST COMPANY
PILGRIM TRUST COMPANY
STABILE BANK & TRUST COMPANY
THE SECOND NATIONAL BANK
STATE STREET TRUST COMPANY
UNITED STATES TRUST COMPANY
WEBSTER & ATLAS NATIONAL BANK

Hull Warns Congress on Trade Pacts

By Richard L. Strout
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, April 12—Secretary of State Cordell Hull warned Congress and the nation today that repudiation or curtailment of the reciprocal trade agreements program would be interpreted by the United States' allies as a repudiation of postwar commitments.

Mr. Hull appeared as the first witness before the House Ways and Means Committee today in the long-awaited opening of hearings on the trade pact which, unless extended, terminates two months hence.

Chairman Robert L. Doughton (D) of North Carolina and Representative Jere Cooper (D) of Tennessee emphasized the importance of the trade pact discussion, and the emergency nature of immediate action. "The destiny of civilization," Mr. Cooper declared, is involved in the action.

Mr. Hull did not use those words, but he did declare:

"The many people who look toward this country with hope are watching our action on this Act with profound interest.

Signpost to Future

"What we do about it will be looked upon as a signpost pointing to the path they can expect us to follow.

"Repudiation of the trade-agreements program, or the curtailment of it in scope or time by amendment, would be taken as a clear indication that this country which, in war, is bearing its full share of responsibility, will not do so in peace.

"This might well weaken the ties which hold together the group of nations with which we are so vitally associated in the prosecution of the war."

Mr. Hull's warning against curtailing the program "in scope or time by amendment" is taken to mean that the State Department is going to make an all-out fight for its program, without major change. This is the third time the nine-year-old Act, first passed in 1934, has come up for renewal, and each time it has received a diminishing majority in Congress where the houses have divided on party lines, Democrats supporting, Republicans opposing.

The measure passed the Senate three years ago by only five votes. Republicans now have a big enough majority to block the measure if they vote on a party basis as in the past. Recently word has been received that some compromise agreement might be secured. Mr. Hull served notice today that he wants his program, including trade agreements now written with 27 nations, extended for three years without essential curtailment.

Obviously with an eye on previous party division over the vital matter, Mr. Hull concluded his prepared address today with this appeal:

"Strong nonpartisan support of this nonpartisan legislation would have a most heartening effect on people here and everywhere who look forward, with profound hope, to a world rich in economic and spiritual opportunities for all."

Mr. Hull took as his keynote the statement that "without prosperous trade among nations, any foundation for enduring peace becomes precarious and is ultimately destroyed."

Development of Treaties

He recalled the genesis of the reciprocal trade agreement pacts, under which the United States took the initiative in negotiating a series of agreements for mutual tariff reductions. When the war ends, he said:

"It will be well to have in being and in working order a tested and tried instrument for obtaining the reduction of foreign trade barriers and the elimination of discriminations against our products."

It was not a mere coincidence, Mr. Hull said, that not one of the 27 countries with whom trade agreements have been negotiated is today at war with us, and "only tragic Finland" is at war with any of the United States' allies. "Peace-loving nations" were willing to negotiate these pacts, and the same story will be true after the war, Mr. Hull asserted.

"It is much harder," Mr. Hull told the Committee, "to make the peace secure than it is to wage successful war."

"Stable peace and economic warfare will not mix."

Mr. Hull continued, in part:

"If both reason and experience teach anything, they teach the necessity for more trade between nations.

"It has long since become axiomatic that international trade cannot be a one-way affair.

"That is neither Republican nor Democratic doctrine. It is American doctrine . . . in our own hard-headed self-interest."

Mr. Hull declared that "the foundations of international co-operation must be laid now, and they must be built out of mutual confidence, mutual respect and mutual interest."

He wound up with the warning that trade pact repudiation would have its inevitable disastrous effect on allies of the United States.

"All these hope-inspiring plans for interntaional co-operation will come to nothing more than pious expressions unless there is confidence that the countries which participate in them are determined to have ready for immediate use, whenever needed, the necessary instruments of effective action.

"So far as our nation is concerned, the continued existence of the trade agreements machinery is the most important of these instruments. It is the central and indispensable point in any feasible program of international co-operation. The only alternative is for nations to travel the same extremely narrow economic road that was traveled so disastrously during the years following the last war."

Tax Move Rejected By House Committee

By the Associated Press

Washington, April 12

The House Ways and Means Committee refused 16 to 9 today to lay aside reciprocal trade legislation until a new pay-as-you-go tax bill could be presented to the House.

While Secretary of State Cordell Hull stood before the Committee to testify in behalf of extending the trade agreements law, Representative Daniel A. Reed (R) of New York made a motion on behalf of nine Republican Committee members to reopen immediately the bitter tax battle.

Rejection of his motion did not, of course, foreclose action at a later date.

End of Voyage

United States Coast Guard

Coast Guard Rescued 54 From This Ship

In one of the most daring rescues in history, United States Coast Guardsmen rescued 54 crew members, including eight women, from this Russian freighter on the North Pacific coast. The ship was driven into the rocks during a storm. A Coast Guard party blazed a trail through two miles of heavily wooded country to reach a precipice, from which a thin line of shoe strings was thrown aboard the ship. A heavier line was returned and the men and women made their way across the line, hand over hand, to the cliff.

England's Queen Finds Home Is Source of Better World

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON, April 12—A new and deeper note in postwar planning was struck by Queen Elizabeth when she told women of the Empire in her broadcast yesterday that rebuilding of a better world must start with the revival of spiritual values in the home.

After paying tribute to the work which women are doing in the war, the Queen declared that "it is on the strength of our spiritual life that the right rebuilding of our national life depends."

Referring to the fact that "our precious Christian heritage is threatened by adverse influences," she expressed the conviction that "if the years to come are to see some real spiritual recovery, the women of our nation must be deeply concerned with religion, and our homes are the very place where it should start."

This statement, and the Queen's emphasis elsewhere in her speech on rebuilding of family life, crystallizes the sentiment one finds increasingly among many of Britain's leaders and many British people today. There are several reasons for this. One is a natural reaction away from a regimented, uprooted wartime existence. Another is the problem of Britain's declining birthrate which is more and more troubling thoughtful people here.

Another still more important reason for this tendency toward the return to home life on a Christian basis, is the growing feeling that in the last analysis, nothing else will solve the problems which the world faced.

It is this truth that Queen Elizabeth expressed particularly well in the concluding passage of her radio talk: "It is the creative and dynamic power of Christianity which can help us to carry the moral responsibilities which history is placing upon our shoulders. If our homes can be truly Christian, then the influence of that spirit will assuredly spread like leaven through all aspects of our common life, industrial, social, and political."

Britain's Rising Drink Bill Causes Some Deep Searching

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON—Recent news from Germany states that all beer drinking was to stop from March 16. This is apparently due to the fuel shortage, partly owing to the Russian campaign, and partly to effects of the Royal Air Force bombing in western Europe. This news has caused some searching into the British drink bill which rose from £224,000,000 in 1933 to £415,000,000 in 1941—an increase of £191,000,000 in about eight years.

The Government has many critics as to its attitude to the drink question. They ask awkward questions as to the transport necessary to move 13,000,000 cwts of brewers' barley, 1,500,000 cwts of brewing sugar, the 25,000,000 barrels of beer, and the return of those empty barrels, and the million tons of coal used in the brewing trade.

In the House of Lords a Peer stated that the barley used for brewing would be sufficient to feed about 36,000,000 hens. This is half the number of hens producing eggs before the war, but the present number has been cut to about 12,000,000. The result is one egg per person per month—and not always that.

Critics ask why if the ordinary person has to do with such a reduction of his egg supply, the beer drinker might not be limited to half his normal consumption of beer.

Other disquieting figures taken from official returns are that convictions for drunkenness were 30,146 in 1932, and that these rose steadily to 46,603 in 1938. Brewers' profits rose from £16,000,000 in 1932 to £34,000,000 in 1939-40.

During the last war the number of barrels was cut down from something over 35,000,000 at the beginning to 12,791,000 in 1918. The number being brewed now is between 18,000,000 and 19,000,000 per year. Why cannot this amount be drastically decreased, ask the critics, and the barley be allocated to the poultry keepers, that is to the production of a valuable food?

The above is only one aspect of the drink question, and leaves out the chief part, namely, its effect on the fitness, moral and physical, of the nation.

France Required to Deport 3,000 Jews in Single Month

BERN, April 12 (AP)—A refugee member of the Official French Jewish Committee has disclosed that the Germans required deportation of 3,000 Jews from France during March in a new, systematic campaign which brought the total deported to 53,000.

He said the Germans had adopted a new policy of deporting all Jews who are stateless or nationals of countries at war, except Americans and English or Dominion.

In the former free zone of France all Jews arrested are sent to Camp Gurs, near the resort of Pau, rather than into foreign workers' companies as previously. Under the new program, Gurs has become a deportation center for all foreign Jews.

The thousands removed in March left Gurs in three convoys, the first taking 2,400 men from 18 to 65. They were crammed into cattle cars with little or no food and poorly clad.

A later group consisted of many girls between the ages of 18 and 25.

This source said women, girls and older men who had not yet been interned were being forced to live in segregated villages.

It is known that some Jews are being sent from France to work in Silesia or on Nazi Atlantic Coast fortifications.

Germany, the Committe member reported, is not even honoring the nationals of its own allies in the present campaign, and several hundred Rumanian Jews were deported from Paris recently. The action was taken when Rumanian diplomats in France refused permission for the Jews to return to their own country.

The Committee's figures place the number of Jews in France in June, 1940, at 200,000, about 40,000 having left the country during the preceding year. With the recent deportations, this leaves approximately 117,000 Jews in France, of which 90,000 are French.

Of the 27,000 foreign Jews remaining, about 10,000 are in the "occupied" zone and 17,000 in the former free zone. Of the latter, approximately 10,000 already are in internment camps. Many of the 4,000 children affected have been separated from their parents, thousands of whom are in hiding.

Guiana Governor Showdown Near

PORT OF SPAIN, Trinidad, April 12 (AP)—Maurice Bertaut, the de Gaulle appointee as Governor of French Guiana, arrived in Trinidad from the French Cameroons Saturday and immediately sought to arrange air passage to Cayenne, where Jean Rapenne, the Giraud-appointed Governor, is already installed.

M. Bertaut said he was not aware of the political situation in Guiana, and "it is important for me to go to Cayenne as quickly as possible to meet Rapenne and discuss the matter."

M. Bertaut was formerly General de Gaulle's Administrator of Colonies.

WLB Turns Down Spending $20,000 To Bomb-Proof the Liberty Bell

WASHINGTON, April 12 (AP)—Bomb-proofing the Liberty Bell is not essential to the war effort, according to a ruling by the War Production Board.

The WPB turned down an application of the Insurance Company of North America to spend $20,000 on bomb and fire protection for the historic symbol of American freedom, in case of an air raid on Philadelphia.

WPB held that the construction would not be a direct contribution to the war.

President Roosevelt has designated Independence Hall, repository of the Liberty Bell, a "national historic site" by executive order. His action was unusual, in view of a previous order suspending such designations for the duration.

1,000 Soldiers Toil In Omaha Flood Area

OMAHA, Neb., April 12 (AP)—The swollen waters of the Missouri River, already responsible for damage to thousands of acres of rich Iowa and Nebraska farm lands, today neared a flood crest at the industrial area of Omaha where upwards of 1,000 soldiers and civilians toiled to protect the imperilled suburban village of Carter Lake, Iowa, and the Omaha municipal airport.

Thrown into the battle against the rising river were 600 U. S. Army troops and 400 Nebraska and Iowa State Guards who with civilians summoned to meet the emergency, worked continuously through the night to strengthen the main dikes along a 225-mile river front.

Russia Gets Explanation Why U. S. Fights Germany

MOSCOW, April 12 (AP) — The long-debated question of a second front in Europe is discussed anew in "Why the United States fights against Hitlerite Germany," the 112-page pamphlet by Alexander Troyanovsky, former Soviet Ambassador to the United States.

"The United States and Great Britain," writes Mr. Troyanovsky, "have every possibility of fulfilling their obligations by inflicting a crushing blow from the west upon the Hitlerite robber hordes. It is necessary only to launch decisive operations to let loose the enormous military forces commanded by Great Britain and the United States."

The pamphlet was quickly sold out when it appeared last week on Moscow bookstalls. It describes for the Russian people the Monroe Doctrine and the policy of the freedom of the seas, and discusses the principles of United States foreign policies.

In a chapter discussing the "Penetration of Hitler Agents Into America," the former Ambassador declares that "isolationism . . . found support among groups which failed to understand the international position of the United States and believed that international conflicts would not touch United States interests.

"The United States also has isolationists who consciously take up the role of defenders and helpers of fascist aggression. These reactionary elements consider that even the foreign brand of fascism means curbing the rights of the working masses in the United States.

"Hitler Germany to a much greater extent than imperial Germany strived to . . . subjugate renowned personages and representatives of American industry under their influence and power."

Mr. Troyanovsky explains to the Russian reader of his book the German advantages in South American foreign trade, mentioning the German air lines, radio stations and hotels, and refers to the $500,000,000 fund of the United States Export-Import Bank as a countermeasure against these German influences.

But even this, he said, has not "fully overcome the tendency of Latin-American countries to develop economic relations with Germany."

He lists what he says are Hitler's strongholds in Latin America and discusses Hitler's plans to subjugate South America.

In a chapter titled "The United States' Struggle Against Fascism Before the Second World War," Mr. Troyanovsky writes that "an effective move against aggression was the re-establishment of diplomatic relations between the United States and the Soviet Union."

"Formally, this was only an act to normalize the relations between the two great powers," he continues, "but under the conditions in which the re-establishment was carried out, it was not only a tribute to the power and international influence of the Soviet Union but also signified the establishment of further grounds of co-operation between the two greatest peace-loving countries against aggression."

Discussing briefly the war in the Pacific, Mr. Troyanovsky mentions the Anti-Comintern Pact and the Axis treaty, and adds that since Russia and Japan signed a neutrality pact, it must be plain that "the German-Japanese combination is directed primarily against the United States and Great Britain."

Wills & Segar LTD.
FLOWERS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS BOUQUETS, ETC.
77 and 21 Old Brompton Road
South Kensington, S. W. 7
Cables: Flosculo
Phone: LONDON Kensington 2454

LONDON, S. W., WIMBLEDON
COOTE & CO LTD.
FURNISHING SPECIALISTS
60 HIGH STREET
WIMBLEDON COMMON
S. W. 19
Tel. Wimbledon 6251-2

W. H. HAYNES Ltd.
THE "CHINTZ" SHOP
24, 25 and 26 Spring Street, Paddington
London, W. 2, England
Period Furnishings and Decorations and exclusive materials of all types, many reproduced from original documents on view.
Schemes and Suggestions Submitted
Close to Paddington G. W. R. Station
Telephone: Paddington 8278 (2 lines)

Come for comfort to
SAXONE
Wherever you are in Britain there is a Saxone shop near you. A good choice of Footprint, Styl-eez and Cool-eez shoes; a full range of American fittings; and the Double Brannock device which measures both feet and ensures perfect fit.
SAXONE SHOE COMPANY LTD., KILMARNOCK, SCOTLAND

FALKLAND PALACE
The domain of Falkland was gifted by Malcolm IV to Duncan, Sixth Earl of Fife, who married Ada, the King's niece. In 1341 it was transferred to Robert Stuart, afterwards Duke of Albany and for 34 years Regent of Scotland. In Falkland during his time, David, eldest son of Robert III, was inveigled to the castle and imprisoned to die of starvation. In 1424 Falkland was forfeited to the crown.
Scotland's Fame Is Well Maintained With
HOLYROOD Knitwear
MURDOCH & CO., 73 Mitchell Street, Glasgow C. 1, Scotland.
London Showrooms: 1a, Berners Street, London, W. 1.
South Africa:
Mr. R. J. Cole, 609, Stuttaford Chambers, Rissik St., Johannesburg.
Messrs. Hess, Gledhill & Co., 38, Strand Street, Cape Town

For Your Convenience
If the article or service you need is not found in this issue call
WHITEHALL 9691
Hours 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. daily except Saturday, 9 a. m. to 12:15 p. m. and information will gladly be given regarding local and general advertisements in this paper
The Christian Science Monitor
Burwood House, Caxton Street, London, S. W. 1, England

BOOKS from LONDON
J. & E. Bumpus Ltd., Booksellers to His Majesty the King, 477 Oxford Street, London, W. 1, England, for all new books, standard authors, the best books on every subject, scarce books and first editions, fine binding, foreign books, children's books.
Catalogues, lists and Bibliographical information free on application
BUMPUS

RUSSELL & BROMLEY
EXCLUSIVE HIGH GRADE SHOES
Branches at:
Bedford, Broadstairs, Bromley, Chichester, Clacton, Croydon, Ealing, Eastbourne, Guildford, Herne Bay, Leytonstone, Margate, Ryde, St. Leonards, Sevenoaks, Southampton, Streatham, Torquay, Tunbridge Wells, Winchester, etc.

Cobblestone and Quorn

For Beautiful Footwear
Shop at
Owens & Elmes Ltd.
151 Yonge Street, Toronto, Ont.

JUNCTION 4157
THE CANADA DAIRIES LTD.
We give the best service we possibly can, during these war days. But our high quality never varies. Give us a try.
1675 St. Clair W.
TORONTO

ROGERS COAL COKE
For prompt service—call
ADELAIDE 5151
NIGHT AND DAY
COAL—COKE
at lowest prices consistent with the best quality.
The Elias Rogers Company Limited
TORONTO, ONT.
1 Ton Means 2000 Pounds

TORONTO, ONT.
J. & W. R. SCOTT LIMITED
Dupont at Davenport
GROCERIES, MEATS, FISH
FRUITS, VEGETABLES
You are assured of a good table economically with food from Scott's
3 Direct Phones Mi. 4691
ESTABLISHED 1875

Here it is Easter Again!
Need a new Spring outfit? Then plan to shop at EATON'S . . . where practical—but pretty—styles prevail . . . with enticing accessories for smart change-overs. Our Toronto, Winnipeg and Montreal Stores invite you to visit them.
THE T. EATON Co LIMITED
CANADA

JOHN NORTHWAY & SON, LIMITED 240 YONGE STREET, TORONTO

A grand Spring wardrobe base . . .
A "BROMLEIGH" COAT OR SUIT
Every style is hand-picked for its fashion-rightness and wearibility. Precision-tailored to our exacting specifications in quality-tested materials.
Look for the "Bromleigh" Label—your guide to lasting satisfaction.
PROMPT AND FREE DELIVERY TO ALL CANADIAN POINTS
EXCLUSIVE WITH
NORTHWAY'S

Truman Indorses Service Effort Of Moral Rearmament Group

WASHINGTON, April 12 (AP)—The moral rearmament movement has been indorsed by Senator Harry S. Truman (D) of Missouri as a "vital national service."

In addition to joining with other legislators and public figures in a foreword to a moral rearmament pamphlet, The Fight to Serve, Senator Truman called a press conference to urge support for the movement, which he explained stemmed from the Oxford Group, initiated by Frank Buchman.

The Missouri Senator emphasized he was speaking for himself, not as Chairman of the War Investigating Committee he heads.

"But," he added, "I have noticed that the chief difficulty in our war industrial program is usually the human factor. Suspicions, rivalries, apathy, greed lie behind most of the bottlenecks.

"These problems, to which the moral rearmament program is finding an effective solution, are the most urgent of any in our whole production picture.

"What we now need is a fighting faith which will last 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, and 52 weeks a year. . . .

"We need to create a permanent incentive in the heart of every man in office and workshop. This can only come by installing personal qualities of patriotism and self-sacrifice based on moral and spiritual principles.

"This is where the moral rearmament group comes in. Where others have stood back and criticized, they have rolled up their sleeves and gone to work. They have already achieved remarkable results in bringing teamwork into industry, on the principle not of 'who's right' but of 'what's right.'"

British Raise Liquor Taxes; Budget Message in Commons

Continued from Page 1

an increase over estimates of £193,000,000.

British income taxes are at staggering levels at the standard rate of 50 per cent, beyond which economists estimate the law of diminishing returns would operate should the rates be boosted even higher.

The tax on pipe tobacco was increased from 4½d. to 5d an ounce. The whisky tax was elevated to £1 a gallon.

Cigarettes which now cost 9d for 10 will cost 10½d under the new taxes. Those selling for 1s. for 10 will be increased to 1s. 2d. Popular brands come in the last category.

Wine taxes will be increased by 3s. a gallon to 15s. on light wine. The heavy wine tax will be raised 6s. to 30s. per gallon.

The purchase tax on a wide range of luxury goods was increased from 66⅔ per cent to a flat 100 per cent ad valorem.

Various types of utility goods, standardized materials and wartime products are exempted from the purchase tax. The exemption was extended to utility cloth.

The budget last year totaled £5,286,000,000 with a total expenditure of £5,637,000,000 since then, however, expenditures have increased.

Sir Kingsley said Britain had spent £1,500,000,000 in the United States since the outbreak of the war on supplies, munitions and capital equipment.

The value of munitions sent by Britain to Soviet Russia, the Chancellor said, was about $170,000,000.

Eighty per cent of the total goods and services which the United States supplies the United Nations, he said, is supplied on lend-lease terms.

He reported that Britain was spending £150,000,000 in constructing airdromes, barracks and hospitals expressly for American use.

American cash purchases in Britain from June, 1942, to January, 1943, not included under lend-lease, did not exceed £250,000, the Chancellor said. With Britain's economy keyed to war, export volume available for sales abroad declined to about one fourth of prewar levels.

Sir Kingsley said that the war to date had cost Britain £13,000,000,000 and that the rate of spending had tripled since 1940 and now was £15,000,000 daily. Total British expenditures during the war period, including normal civil services and interest, have reached £15,600,000,000, he added.

Sir Kingsley paid tribute to Britain's "army of regular savers" who have contributed £5,000,000,000 in savings since the war started, or enough to pay this country's cost for one year.

During the last seven months of 1942, the Chancellor said Britain had supplied United States forces in the United Kingdom with goods which would have required 1,250,000 tons of shipping. He declared this was more than the Americans themselves had shipped to their troops abroad during the same period.

He said the cost of living index never had risen higher than 30 per cent about peace level and most of the time had been lower than the extreme increase.

Less-Than-Quart Milk Sale Allowed for Lunch Trade

WASHINGTON, April 12 (AP)—The Agriculture Department has removed restrictions on sale of milk in less than quarts for consumption in schools, factories, offices, playgrounds, and similar places.

The Department said the restrictions worked a hardship on many who drink milk with their lunches, and also on small retailers catering to lunch trade.

Sale of milk for home consumption in less-than-quart containers still is prohibited.

Revised Draft Classifications

By the Associated Press

WASHINGTON, April 12—The revised classifications for Selective Service announced today by War Manpower Commissioner Paul V. McNutt follow:

I-A—Available for military service.

I-A-O—Conscientious objector available for noncombatant military service.

I-C—Member of land or naval forces of the United States.

II-A—Man necessary in his essential civilian activity.

II-B—Man necessary to the war production program.

II-C—Man deferred by reason of his agricultural occupation or endeavor.

III-A—Man with child or children deferred by reason of maintaining bona fide family relationship.

III-C—Man with dependents who is regularly engaged in agricultural occupation or endeavor.

III-D—Man deferred because induction would cause extreme hardship and privation to a wife, child, or parent with whom he maintains a bona fide family relationship.

IV-A—Man 45 years old, or over, who is deferred by reason of age.

IV-B—Official deferred by law.

IV-C—Neutral aliens requesting relief from liability for training and service, and aliens not acceptable to the armed forces.

IV-D—Minister of religion or divinity student.

IV-E—Conscientious objector available for work of national importance.

IV-F—Physically, mentally, or morally unfit.

IV-H—Men 38 to 45 now deferred because their age group is not being accepted for military service. [This group is being reclassified in case of eventual call.]

U. S. Debt Limit Boosted; Roosevelt Hits Bill Riders

Continued from Page 1

thority the drafting of men into the armed forces at $600 a year and enacted a stabilizing program denying war increases to workers earning $1,500 a year, it was now refusing to reduce the salary of a man not drafted no matter how high his income might be.

The effect of the rider is to remove the ceiling on salaries before income tax which by the President's executive order was set at $67,200 gross. Taxes would have brought this down to $25,000 net. Now salaries may stay at their highest level attained between Jan. 1 and Sept. 15, 1942. The President estimated that 2,000 to 3,000 persons would benefit. Some would be Hollywood stars and three or four would be able to attain salaries exceeding $500,000.

"One hundred and thirty million Americans can make the stabilization program work, even though a relative handful of persons are not obliged to co-operate as they should," the President remarked. "The exemption accorded these excessively high salaries does not help morale, but American morale is too strong to be permanently injured by this ill-considered action."

Off to Flying Start

Meanwhile, though Congress has done little to raise the $16,000,000,000 in new revenues requested by Mr. Roosevelt, the bond drive which will replenish the Treasury via the indebtedness route, got off to a flying start. Leaders in civic, patriotic, professional and business fields have been planning the campaign for months.

Of the goal of $13,000,000,000, the biggest part or $8,000,000,000 is to come from private investors rather than commercial banks. In Washington 2,000 volunteers prepared to make certain that each and every person would be reminded from morning to night, via press and radio, theater announcement and general advertisement, that the drive was on.

The slogan of the campaign "They give their lives—you lend your money" will be dinned home throughout the three weeks. In New York department and specialty stores immediately spent $100,000 on war bond promotion via the newspapers and practically every page of the major metropolitan dailies carried the message via big advertisements contributed by the New York stores.

Formal launching of the campaign comes at a meeting of financial, business and governmental leaders in New York's Carnegie Hall, where Henry Morgenthau Jr., Secretary of the Treasury, is chief speaker. The first nation-wide drive, last December, set its sights on $9,000,000,000 and exceeded the goal by nearly $4,000,000,000. This drive, it is expected, will be equally distressing for Hitler.

Fathers Face Draft by End Of This Year

Continued from Page 1

then to prevent the worst "hardship" cases.

Revision of draft classifications ordered today by Maj. Gen. Lewis B. Hershey, Selective Service Director, eliminates dependency deferment for all registrants, except those who maintain bonafide homes with children, those who induction would cause extreme hardship to a wife, child or parent at home and those who are necessary to and regularly engaged in agriculture.

The revised classifications for Selective Service registrants as they now stand are:

III-A—A man with child or children deferred by reason of maintaining bone fide family relationship.

III-C—Man with dependents who is regularly engaged in agricultural occupation or endeavor.

III-D—Man deferred because induction would cause extreme hardship and privation to a wife, child or parent with whom he maintains a bona fide relationship.

III-B Eliminated

Gone entirely is the III-B classification, formerly used for men with bona fide dependents who were also engaged in activities essential to suport of the war effort.

Registrants formerly in III-A and III-B who had been deferred because of collateral dependents or a wife only will be reclassified, according to whether they are available for induction in the military services, whether they are doing essential civilian or war work or whether induction would cause extreme hardship to their dependents.

The reclassification means that approximately 2,880,000 men who are supporting only wives or collateral dependents such as parents will be available for induction into the armed services within the next few months.

When these are exhausted—probably sometime during the summer—selective service will start drawing on the married men with families.

Different Gauge

The change in Selective Service regulations means that the nation has about reached the end of its unmarried manpower pool for military service and is forced now to the conclusion that contribution to the war effort rather than marital or family status must be the major consideration in determining who shall be drafted.

Married men with children will not be taken until all married men with wives only have been drawn. A regulation still in force specifically forbids the taking of married men with children.

The Government has made provision for those whose support is taken away. A childless wife whose husband is called will get $50 a month to live on, $28 of which comes to her from the Government and $22 from her husband's pay. A parent who was dependent on his or her unmarried son gets $37 a month.

The Selective Service defines as fathers those whose children were born before Sept. 15, 1942. Other dependents acquired on or after Dec. 8, 1941—the day war was declared—will not be counted.

Announcement of the new regulations said they were made "in order to enable the Selective Service System to continue to meet the manpower requirements of the armed forces, war production, agriculture and other essential civilian activities, and at the same time, protect as long as possible homes where there are children."

Essential Job and Man

One of the most important effects of the new rules is the elimination of the III-B classification, now containing about 2,000,000 men, with dependents, who are working in one of 36 "esential" industries.

The only men to be deferred for job reasons henceforth are men "necessary" either in "essential" civilian activity or in the war production program. In other words, both the man and the job must be essential, rather than just the job as heretofore.

Registrants engaged in any of the "nondeferrable" occupations, specifically listed by the War Manpower Commission, will be allowed no claims for dependency deferment. These have been warned to register with the United States Employment Service for use in essential industries or run the risk of being drafted. The list of 20 "nondeferrable" occupations at the present time includes chauffeurs, fortune-tellers and soda dispensers.

Art News Tomorrow

Because of newsprint restrictions, it has been necessary to put over until tomorrow the art news and reviews, usually printed on Monday.

Music and motion picture reviews will be found on Page 4.

Target for Today

Carlisle, © New York Tribune, Inc.

'Might as Well Draft 'Em as Scare 'Em to Death'

Action in Alabama

MONTGOMERY, Ala., April 12 (AP)—Brig. Gen. Ben M. Smith, Alabama Selective Service Director, asserted April 10 that future strikers in war plants will be promptly reclassified for armed service drafting.

His statement came after he had instructed 19 local draft boards in Jefferson County, (Birmingham) Ala., to reclassify 1,200 employees involved in a work stoppage which started April 7 at the Birmingham Tank Company, and the Ingalls Iron Works Company of Birmingham. However, these employees returned to work April 9 before local boards began action, and General Smith said reclassification would not then apply to them.

G. O. P. Puts New Dealers 'On the Spot'

WASHINGTON, April 12 (AP)—Said the Republican National Chairman to the Democratic National Chairman:

"If you can and will give to the people of this country satisfactory and positive assurance that Mr. Roosevelt does not have the ambition for, and will not under any circumstances accept, a nomination for a fourth term, then we will welcome your proposal for a short campaign during wartime."

And that was where matters stood today in the exchange of views between Democratic Chief Frank C. Walker and G. O. P. Chairman Harrison E. Spangler.

On April 1, Mr. Walker proposed at a press conference that the 1944 conventions be held in August—instead of early summer—and urged meanwhile a halt to fourth-term and other candidate talk while "we get on with the war."

Mr. Spangler replied yesterday in a letter to Mr. Walker that the Republicans would agree, subject to the above condition, adding that "by such an announcement and promise, unity will be assured and we can all proceed with the task of decisively winning the war."

Unless such "positive assurance" is forthcoming, he said the Republicans "must assume that you have already nominated Mr. Roosevelt and we have nothing to discuss."

Mr. Walker was not immediately available for comment.

Roosevelt Favored

DENVER, Colo., April 12 (AP)—A request that President Roosevelt run for a fourth term was made in a resolution approved yesterday at a convention of the Colorado State Federation of Labor.

Status of Kay Kyser

ROCKY MOUNT, N. C., April 12 (AP)—The name of Kay Kyser, nationally known band leader and motion picture actor, who was to be called up on the April 2 Selective Service list from Board No. 2 here, has been transferred to the Beverly Hills, Calif., Selective Service Board. He was classified as 1-A here.

Christian Science Services on Radio

New England

Boston—The Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Massachusetts. 10:45 a. m.—WMEX, 1510kc, on April 18; May 2, 16, 30; June 6, 20.

Eastern States

Georgia

Atlanta—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 11 a. m., WAGA, 590kc, on April 18; May 2, 16, 30; June 6, 20.

New York

New York—Second Church of Christ, Scientist, 11 a. m., WQXR, 1560kc, on April 18; May 2, 16.

Syracuse—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 11 a. m., WOLF, 1490kc, on April 18; May 2, 16; June 6, 20.

North Carolina

Charlotte—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 11 a. m., WBT, 1110kc, on April 25.

Central States

Ohio

Cleveland—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 11 a. m., WCLE, 610kc, on April 18; May 2, 16; June 6, 20.

Pacific Coast

California

Long Beach—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 8 p. m., KFOX, 1280kc, on April 18; May 2, 16, 30; June 6, 20.

San Francisco—Fifth Church of Christ, Scientist, 11 a. m., KYA, 1280kc, on May 2, June 6.

Washington

Seattle—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 8 p. m., KRSC, 1150kc, on April 18; May 2, 16, 30; June 6, 20.

Canada

Ontario

Toronto—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 11 a. m., CFRB, 860kc, also CFRX, 6.07mc, on April 18; May 2, 16, 30; June 13, 27.

Territories

Hawaii

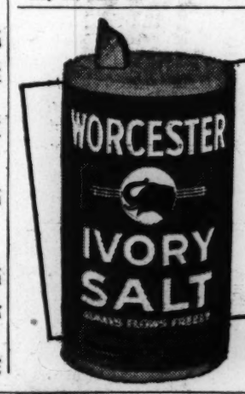
Honolulu—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 11 a. m., KGMB, 890kc, on April 18; May 16; June 30.

MAIL War-Time Savings to This Bank

SAVE TIME, GAS, TIRES

Start saving now BY MAIL for present and after-the-war purposes. Send post card for FREE Banking by Mail folder. Tells about the strength, safety and many convenient services of this progressive, strong Mutual Savings Bank.

HOME SAVINGS BANK ALBANY, N.Y.



No wonder America's greatest chefs use Worcester Salt—it's vacuum evaporated for utmost purity

WORCESTER SALT

Entertainment Timetable

Theaters

Colonial—"Claudia," by Rose Franken. Prestened by John Golden. Featuring Frances Starr, Donald Cook, Phyllis Thaxter, Olga Baclanova. 8:30. Matinees Wednesdays and Saturdays at 2:30.

Shubert—"The Three Sisters," Katharine Cornell's production of Chekdov's play. 8:30. Matinees Wednesdays and Saturdays at 2:30.

Plymouth—"Cry Havoc," presented by John J. Wildberg. Last play of the season to be given in the Theater Guild subscription series. 8:30. Matinees Thursdays and Saturdays at 2:30.

Music

Symphony Hall—Last of the supplementary series of concerts by the Boston Symphony Orchestra. Dr. Serge Koussevitzky, conductor. 8:15.

Longy School of Music, Fallen Street, Cambridge—Concert by the Stradivarious Quartet, An Open House concert. 8:30. Tomorrow

Symphony Hall—Concert by the Boston Symphony Orchestra, a repetition of the Monday evening concert. Dr. Serge Koussevitzky, conductor. 3:30.

Films in Boston

Esquire—"Yankee Doodle Dandy," James Cagney, Joan Leslie. 1, 3:40, 6:10, 9, "Fighting Engineers." 3:15, 5:50, 8:35.

Exeter—"Shadow of a Doubt," Teresa Wright, Joseph Cotton. 2:10, 5:40, 9:20. "Squadron Leader X," Ann Dvorak, Eric Portman. 3:55, 7:45.

Fenway—"The Hard Way," Ida Lupino, Dennis Morgan, Joan Leslie. 11:30 a. m., 2:45, 6:05, 9:25. "Lady Bodyguard," Eddie Albert, Anne Shirley. 1:30, 4:50, 8:10.

Kenmore—"Springtime in the Rockies," John Payne, Betty Grable. 2:50, 6:10, 9:30. "That Other Woman," Virginia Gilmore. 1:20, 4:40, 8.

Keith Memorial—"The Amazing Mrs. Holiday," Deanna Durbin. 9:50 a. m., 12:50, 4, 7:05, 10:10. "He's My Guy," Joan Davis. 11:40 a. m., 2:45, 5:50, 8:55.

Metropolitan—"Dixie Dugan," James Ellison, Charlotte Greenwood, Charles Ruggles, Lois Andrews, Helene Reynolds. 10 a. m. 1:30, 4:40, 8:05. "Air Force," John Garfield, George Tobias. 11:10 a. m., 2:30, 5:50, 9:15.

Modern—"Happy Go Lucky," Mary Martin, Dick Powell. 10:15 a. m., 1, 3:55, 6:50, 9:40. "Henry Aldrich Gets Glamour," Jimmy Lydon, Charlie Smith. 9, 11:40 a. m., 2:35, 5:30, 8:35.

Old South Newsreel—"One Day in Moscow," "Picturesque Massachusetts," "First Aid," "Wacky Wabbit," "In the Circus," "Kaltenborn and the latest news." Continuous, 9 a. m. to 11 p. m.

Orpheum—"Keeper of the Flame," Spencer Tracy, Katharine Hepburn. 10:35 a. m., 1:30, 4:25, 7:10, 10:10. "Fall In," William Tracy, Joe Sawyer. 9:30 a. m., 12:12, 3:20, 6:05, 9.

Paramount—"The Hard Way," Ida Lupino, Dennis Morgan, Joan Leslie. 11:10 a. m., 2:30, 5:50, 9:10. "Lady Bodyguard," Eddie Albert, Anne Shirley. 9:55 a. m., 1:15, 4:35, 7:55.

RKO-Boston—"Sherlock Holmes and the Secret Weapon," Basil Rathbone, Nigel Bruce. 9:30, 11:35 a. m., 1:40, 3:45, 5:50, 8, 10:05. Stage Show: 10:40 a. m., 12:45, 2:50, 5, 7:05, 9:10.

Scollay—"Happy Go Lucky," Mary Martin, Dick Powell. 10 a. m., 12:55, 3:50, 6:45, 9:40. "Henry Aldrich Gets Glamour," Jimmy Lydon, Charlie Smith. 11:40 a. m., 2:35, 5:30, 8:30

South Station Theater—"Mask of Nippon," "Madero of Mexico," "The Aldrich Family Gets in the Scrap," "Mighty Niagara," "Back from the Front," "U. S. Navy Band," latest newsreels and other shorts.

State—"Keeper of the Flame," Spencer Tracy, Katharine Hepburn. 12:50, 3:50, 6:50, 9:50. "Fall In," William Tracy, Joe Sawyer. 11:45 a. m., 2:50, 5:50, 8:50.

Telegraph—"St. Pierre and Miquelon Tales," "Keep 'Em Sailing," "Hollywood Snapshots," "Niagara," "Madero of Mexico," "Shep Fields," Donald Duck cartoon. Latest newsreels and other shorts.

Trans-Lux—"Maltese Falcon." 9:30 a. m., 12:25, 3:25, 6:30, 9:30. "No Place for a Lady," William Gargan, Margaret Lindsay. 11:15 a. m., 2:15, 5:15, 8:15.

Tremont—"His Girl Friday," Rosalind Russell. 10:30 a. m., 1:45, 4:55, 8:30. "Yank in the R. A. F.," Tyrone Power. 9 a. m., 12:10, 3:30, 6:50, 9:55.

Uptown—"Life Begins at 8:30," Monty Woolley, 1, 4:30, 8:10. "Shadow of a Doubt," Teresa Wright, Joseph Cotten. 3:25, 6, 9:30.

Washington Street Olympia—"Yankee Doodle Dandy," James Cagney, Joan Leslie. 10 a. m., 12:45, 3:35, 6:20, 9:05. "Fighting Engineers." 9:40 a. m., 12:35, 3:10, 5:55, 8:40.

Films in Boston

ALLSTON — Capitol: "Yankee Doodle Dandy," James Cagney. 1:45, 7:45. Allston: "Kings Row," Ann Sheridan, Richard Cummings. "Nothing But the Truth," Bob Hope. 1:45, 7:45.

ARLINGTON — Capitol: "The Black Swan," Tyrone Power. "Time to Kill," Lloyd Nolan.

Regent: "Springtime in the Rockies," Betty Grable, John Payne. "At the Front in North Africa."

BRAINTREE — Braintree: "You Can't Escape Forever," George Brent, Brenda Marshall. 1:45. Continuous from 6:45.

BRIGHTON — Egyptian: "Lucky Jordan," Alan Ladd, Helen Walker. "Strictly in the Groove," Leon Errol. 1:30, 7:30.

BROOKLINE—Brookline Village: "Lucky Jordan," Alan Ladd. "Eyes in the Night," Edward Arnold, Ann Harding.

Coolidge Corner: "Life Begins at 8:30," Monty Woolley, Ida Lupino. "We Are the Marines."

Cleveland Circle: "Whistling in Dixie," Red Skelton, Ann Rutherford. "Johnny Doughboy," Jane Withers. 1:45, 9.

CAMBRIDGE — Central: "Andy Hardy's Double Life," Mickey Rooney. "Army Surgeon," James Ellison, Jane Wyatt. 2, 8.

University: "Yankee Doodle Dandy," James Cagney. 2:25, 5:40, 8:50. "Marines in the Making." 2:05, 5:30, 8:30. "Latest News of the World." 3:15, 6:30, 9:45.

DORCHESTER — Dorchester: "Arabian Nights," Sabu, Maria Montez. "Lady from Chungking," Anna May Wong.

Codman Square—"Andy Hardy's Double Life," Mickey Rooney, Esther Williams. "Army Surgeon," James Ellison, Jane Wyatt. 1:45, 7:45.

Franklin: "Andy Hardy's Double Life," Mickey Rooney, Esther Williams. "Army Surgeon," James Ellison, Jane Wyatt. 1:45, 5.

EVERETT—Capitol: "Whistling in Dixie," Red Skelton, Ann Rutherford. 3:30, 7, 9:40. "Eyes in the Night," Edward Arnold, Ann Harding. 2:05, 8:15.

Park: "City Without Men," Linda Darnell, Smith of Minnesota," Bruce Smith.

HYDE PARK—Fairmount: "Black Swan," Tyrone Power, Maureen O'Hara. "Street of Chance," Burgess Meredith. 2, 8.

JAMAICA PLAIN—Jamaica: "Journey for Margaret," Robert Young, Laraine Day. "Time to Kill," Lloyd Nolan. 1:45, 7:45.

LEXINGTON—Lexington: "White Cargo," Hedy Lamarr, Walter Pidgeon. "The Great Gildersleeve," Jane Darnell. 2:15, 8.

MALDEN — Granada: "Yankee Doodle Dandy," James Cagney, Joan Leslie. 2:33, 6:43, 8:51.

Mystic: "Mug Town," Dead End Kids. 2:25, 8:35. "The Lady from Chungking," Anna May Wong, Harold Huber. 3:35, 7, 9:40.

Orpheum: "Junior Army," Freddie Bartholomew, Billy Halop. 2:10, 7, 10. "Gentleman Jim," Errol Flynn, Alexis Smith. 3:15, 8:20.

Strand: "Shadow of a Doubt," John Cotton. 3:10, 9:10. "Great Impersonation," Ralph Bellamy. 1:55, 8.

MATTAPAN — Oriental: "Yankee Doodle Dandy," James Cagney. "At the Front." 1:45, 9.

MEDFORD—Medford, "Arabian Nights," Jon Hall, Maria Montez. "Journey for Margaret," Robert Young.

Fellsway: "White Cargo," Hedy Lamarr, Walter Pidgeon. "Time to Kill," Lloyd Nolan. 1:30, 7:30.

MELROSE—Melrose: "Black Swan," Tyrone Power, Maureen O'Hara. "Behind the Eight Ball," Ritz Brothers, Carol Bruce.

NATICK—Colonial: "Yankee Doodle Dandy," James Cagney, Joan Leslie. "At the Front." 1:45, 8

NEEDHAM — Paramount: "Journey for Margaret," Robert Young, Laraine Day. "Street of Chance," Burgess Meredith, Claire Trevor. 2, 8.

NEWTON—Paramount: "Arabian Nights," Jon Hall, M. Montez. "Over My Dead Body," Milton Berle. 2, 8.

QUINCY—Quincy: "Lives of a Bengal Lancer," Gary Cooper, "Kid Dynamite," Leo Gorcey, Hunts Hall. 2, 8.

Strand: "Yankee Doodle Dandy," James Cagney, Joan Leslie. "Fighting Engineers." 2, 8.

SOMERVILLE—Central: "In Which We Serve," Noel Coward. "The Great Gildersleeve," H. Peary, J. Darwell.

Strand: "Careful, Soft Shoulders," Virginia Bruce. "Stand By for Action," Robert Taylor, Brian Donlevy.

Capitol: "Star Spangled Rhythm," Bob Hope, Bing Crosby, Paulette Goddard. "Time to Kill," Lloyd Nolan.

SOUTH WEYMOUTH—Cameo: "Ice Capades Revue," Ellen Drew, Richard Denning. "Tish," Marjorie Main. 1:45. Continuous from 6:45.

WAKEFIELD—WakeField: "Murder in the Big House," Faye Emerson, Van Johnson. 2:09, 7:54. "For Me and My Gal," Judy Garland, George Murphy. 3:30, 9:05.

WALTHAM — Embassy: "Yankee Doodle Dandy," James Cagney. "At the Front in North Africa." 2, 8.

WATERTOWN — Watertown Square: "Now, Voyager," Bette Davis, Paul Henreid. "Stand By, All Networks."

Coolidge: "Eyes in the Night," Edward Arnold, Ann Harding. "Mug Town," Dead End Kids.

WAVERLEY — Strand: "Commandos Strike at Dawn," Paul Muni. "Meet the Stewarts."

WELLESLEY HILLS — Community Playhouse: "The Black Swan," Tyrone Power, Maureen O'Hara. "Street of Chance," Burgess Meredith, Claire Trevor. 2:15, 7:45, daily, except Sundays.

WEST NEWTON—West Newton: "Journey for Margaret," Laraine Day. "Street of Chance," Burgess Meredith.

WINCHESTER—Winchester: "Once Upon a Honeymoon," Ginger Rogers, Cary Grant. "The Falcon's Brother," George Sanders.

WINTHROP—Winthrop and State: "Underground Agent," Bruce Bennett, Leslie Brooks. 2:40, 8. "Life Begins at 8:30," Monty Woolley. 4, 9:15.

AMUSEMENTS

BOSTON (MOVIES)

KEITH MEMORIAL
This DURBIN is DYNAMITE!
DEANNA DURBIN
THE AMAZING MRS. HOLLIDAY
EDMOND O'BRIEN • BARRY FITZGERALD
PLUS
JOAN DAVIS in "HE'S MY GUY"

LOEW'S STATE & ORPHEUM
Take the "El" to Loew's
30c Till 1:00 P.M. DOORS OPEN
Orpheum 9:15 A.M. State 11:15 A.M.
Spencer TRACY Katherine HEPBURN
"KEEPER of the FLAME"
M-G-M HIT!
Plus "FALL IN"
William Tracy, Joe Sawyer
EXTRA! STATE ONLY—
Louis Weir at Organ

NOW! METROPOLITAN
John GARFIELD • Gig YOUNG
"AIR FORCE"
Plus "DIXIE DUGAN"

PARAMOUNT • FENWAY
NOW
Ida LUPINO • Dennis MORGAN • Joan LESLIE
"THE HARD WAY"
Plus "LADY BODYGUARD"

ESQUIRE Cor. Mass. & Hunt. Ave.
Matts. 28c Eves. 40c
• JAMES CAGNEY •
"YANKEE DOODLE DANDY"
Plus "The Fighting Engineers"

BOSTON (CONCERTS)

SYMPHONY HALL—COM. 1492
TONIGHT 8:15
Closing Monday Concert
TUESDAY 3:00
Closing Tuesday Concert
Boston Symphony
Orchestra
SERGE KOUSSEVITZKY
Conductor
FRI., APRIL 16, AT 2:30
SAT., APRIL 17, AT 8:15

Managers of theaters advertised in The Christian Science Monitor appreciate your identifying yourself as a Monitor reader.

BOSTON (STAGE)

SHUBERT—LAST WEEK
EVENINGS 8:30
KATHARINE CORNELL presents
The Three Sisters
by ANTON CHEKOV
Evgs: $1.10-$3.30; Wed., Sat. Mats. $1.10-$2.75

CAMBRIDGE, MASS.

UNIVERSITY
HARVARD SQ.
KIRKLAND
HUB CASHIER
Starting Thursday—JOURNEY FOR MARGARET, STREET OF CHANCE

NEW YORK (STAGE)

18th MONTH! HIT THAT WON CRITICS' PRIZE
Clifton WEBB Peggy WOOD Leonora CORBETT Mildred NATWICK
BLITHE SPIRIT
NOEL COWARD'S BEST COMEDY
BOOTH THEATRE, 45th, West of Broadway
Evgs. Incl. Sun. Matinees, Sat. & Sun. 2:40

"AN AMUSING COMEDY"
—ELEANOR ROOSEVELT (My Day)
BROCK PEMBERTON presents
JANIE 5th MONTH
Laugh Riot!
by Josephine Bentham & Herschel Williams
Directed by ANTOINETTE PERRY
PLAYHOUSE, 48 St. E. of B'way. No Mon. Perf.
Evgs. incl. Sun. 8:40. Mats. Sat. 2:40. Sun. at 3.

4th Year! A PERFECT COMEDY
ATKINSON, Times
LIFE WITH FATHER
with HOWARD LINDSAY, DOROTHY STICKNEY
EMPIRE, Broadway and 40 St. 26c Seats $1.10
Evgs. 8:40. Matinees WED. and SAT. 2:40
Mail Orders Promptly Filled

TONIGHT at 8:30 Best Seats $3.30
THE TOWN'S TOP MUSICAL HIT!
"Took audience by storm."—World-Tel.
ROSALINDA
Music by Johann Strauss
MATINEES WED. & SAT. 2:30
44TH ST. THEA., W. of Broadway. LA. 4-4377

"Big and Generous."—The Christian Science Monitor
50¢ to $1.50 at all Performances ex- | Plus
cept Sat. Eves. 50c to $2.50 | Tax
Sonja Henie & Arthur M. Wirtz present
STARS ON ICE
CENTER THEATRE, Rockefeller Center. 60. 5-5474
Evgs. Incl. Sun. 8:40. Mats. Wed., Sat. & Sun.
No Monday Perf. Mail Orders Promptly Filled.

MICHAEL MYERBERG presents
TALLULAH BANKHEAD FREDRIC MARCH FLORENCE ELDRIDGE
THE SKIN of OUR TEETH
FLORENCE REED
A new comedy by THORNTON WILDER
PLYMOUTH Thea., 45th St. West of B'way. Cl. 6-9156
Evgs. 8:40. Matinees Wed. & Sat. 2:40

NEW YORK (MOVIES)

ALICE FAYE • JOHN PAYNE • JACK OAKIE • LYNN BARI
'HELLO, FRISCO, HELLO'
Plus In Person On Our Stage | Chico MARX and orch.
BUY A WAR BOND at the ROXY 7th Ave. & 50th St. Continuous Perfs.

Power Politics—AMERICAN STYLE

The frenzied paperhanger from Austria must now be suffering from acute insomnia. His vision of world empire is fading. His armies, once believed invincible by many, are beginning to know defeat. Many of his "supermen" are now tired and disillusioned.

And while Herr Hitler tosses sleeplessly, we wonder whether he realizes the enormity of his mistake in neglecting his railroads. For even in a land of "supermen," rolling stock must be kept in condition; engines should be periodically overhauled; roadbeds must be maintained; bombed railway centers must be given instant attention. The Nazi overlord has neglected these things. In doing so, he has violated a war principle as old as war itself—to maintain lines of supply and transportation so that armies may have quick mobility.

How thankful America should be that management foresaw the necessity of modernizing the nation's railroads. They are now in "fighting trim," and we are determined to keep them that way. ROCK ISLAND, for example, has for years pursued a comprehensive Program of Planned Progress. We have invested vast sums every year to make it one of the nation's modern rail systems, and we shall continue to keep it so.

Ours is the herculean task of moving fighting men and the materials vital to victory. *War found us ready, and we shall carry on until victory is ours.*

ROCK ISLAND LINES

KEEP BUYING WAR BONDS

The Home Forum

Harmonious Action

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

HARMONIOUS ACTION in every condition and experience of daily life is desirable and of great value. In machine shops, manufacturing plants, printing establishments, in the ships of the sea, the planes of the air, and on the swiftly moving trains, freedom of movement and harmonious action are vital necessities. In industry of all kinds, the removal of friction, inaction, and of whatever tends to restrict normal action is of paramount importance.

Harmonious action and normal freedom of the human body are desirable conditions, and are much sought after by those who feel that health and well-being are lacking because of some form of restriction. Many men and women have devoted years of study and research in an effort to discover some material thing which will overcome discordant action and restore harmonious physical action. Much of this study has led those who engage in it along lines of material thinking and to the contemplation and observation of matter. The study of physiology, anatomy, materia medica, and kindred subjects may afford much food for thought, but the actual benefits made apparent in health, freedom, and harmonious action for mankind are not all that could be desired.

* * *

In the year 1866, after prayerful and systematic study of the Bible, Mary Baker Eddy made a spiritual discovery which has been, and is, of inestimable value to mankind. She discovered the spiritual, scientific method of healing which was utilized by Christ Jesus in all of his remarkable works during his sojourn among men. In 1875 she published the first edition of the textbook of Christian Science, "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures," which elucidates this Science. As a result of intelligent, prayerful, and unprejudiced study of the Christian Science textbook, many people have experienced healing of sickness, sin, sorrow, lack, and false appetites. Many cases of defective action have responded quickly and have been completely healed by the earnest study of this book.

Christian Science teaches that God is the only cause, the creator of all that really exists. It reveals the fact that power, action, control, proceed from divine Mind, and that this Mind maintains and regulates harmoniously its entire creation. Mrs. Eddy writes (Science and Health, p. 262): **"Divine Mind is the only cause or Principle of existence. Cause does not exist in matter, in mortal mind, or in physical forms."**

A student of Christian Science had an unforgettable experience, which proved beyond doubt that healing and harmonious action are gained by the correct application of Christian Science. While enjoying a game of golf he was suddenly attacked with severe pain in one limb, and walking seemed to be almost impossible. During the next few days the pain gradually abated, but the appearance, when he walked, was as though one limb was shorter than the other. Yielding not to the suggestion that he stay at home, because of physical conditions or appearances, the student attended to his daily work in the office, relying on the sustaining power of God to overcome discord and restore harmony, with the result that a complete healing was experienced. In place of pain, restriction, and abnormal appearance, were found freedom, harmonious action, normal appearance and control.

* * *

Divine Mind protects, sustains, and harmoniously governs its own manifestation, man and the universe. Christ Jesus demonstrated this spiritual fact to be true when he restored to uprightness and normal action the woman who had been bowed together for eighteen years, and when he healed the man who had for eight years been afflicted with palsy.

When Peter and John were about to enter the temple, a lame man who never had walked asked them for alms. Immediately these disciples of Jesus utilized the power of the Christ, which they understood and consistently practiced, and the erstwhile lame man leaped and walked, "and entered with them into the temple, walking, and leaping, and praising God" (Acts 3:8).

The undimmed light, power, and love of Christ, Truth, change not with the passing of centuries, and today the healing power of Spirit, Life, Truth, Love, is demonstrated in ever-increasing degree in Christian Science. The lame walk, the blind see, the deaf hear, sickness is replaced by health, sin and impurity yield to righteousness and purity, restriction and poverty give way to freedom and an abundance of good, whenever and wherever this Science is scientifically understood and correctly applied.

Mrs. Eddy declares (Science and Health, p. 283): **"Mind is the source of all movement, and there is no inertia to retard or check its perpetual and harmonious action. Mind is the same Life, Love, and wisdom 'yesterday, and to-day, and forever.'"** With the aid of Christian Science anyone can understand and rely upon the divine Mind regardless of circumstances and conditions, for Mind is God, ever present, omnipotent, omniscient, perfect Love. Love overcomes fear; for fear tends to produce stagnation, sluggishness, inaction, or diseased action. With divine Love as a sure remedy, whose potency is unlimited, the healing of fear and all phases of disease and defective action is assured. Most comforting is the statement of Mrs. Eddy (*ibid.*, p. 420): **"The fact that Truth overcomes both disease and sin reassures depressed hope. It imparts a healthy stimulus to the body, and regulates the system. It increases or diminishes the action, as the case may require, better than any drug, alterative, or tonic."**

[In another column will be found a translation of this article into Spanish]

By Courtesy of the International Business Machines Corporation to THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

"SUNFLOWER": *A Portrait in Plaster by Leon Koury*

LEON KOURY, an American sculptor who resides in Mississippi, is a former student of Malvina Hoffman. In this plaster portrait, "Sunflower," he displays a fine talent in the art of portraiture. The features of this young boy have been modeled carefully and realistically; the artist has endowed them with gentleness and thoughtfulness. The wide-brimmed, upturned hat provides an effective circular framework for the sensitively modeled face.

Lullaby in Nassau

BLAIR, THE HOME where the writer spent much of his happy childhood, seems to him now like some holy thing. It rides a high ridge and looks out upon the ocean where pirates and rebels sailed, where settlers took their course for Nassau and the sloops are running off today. There were lived the golden moments of a boy.

The days were charged with sunshine and events. Clouds came and went; rain fell, but only to refresh the earth.

The evenings were gentle as some benediction, perpetual in music, as, for instance, on such a one as this:

The full moon brushed aside a cloud and swept the slope and sea with silver. The casuarinas, tall pines before the house, sprang sharply forth as sentinels, whispering among themselves. We closed our eyes and listened, heard the soft, caressing tones of needles whispering in octaves as the night breeze freshened or fell away. It was a persuasive murmuring that mingled not unpleasantly with the deep and regular booming of the surf some miles away as long waves crashed against an outer reef.

Colored folk, in the servants' quarters at the back, unmindful of nature's symphony, were chanting an old hymn in low-paced harmony, lovely in its perfectness. Every now and then one frog or three would croak in guttural cadence, and crickets would chime through the grasses. All the while the casuarinas whispered, as if fairies in conspiracy were rehearsing a lullaby.

Thus did they often sing us softly to sleep. —From "Bahamian Lore," by ROBERT A. CURRY. (Privately printed.)

Florida Foreground

THESE COLD MORNINGS, as I go down for the mail, my Jaalam neighbors grin at me. They hint to me that I should have stayed, that I came back too soon and, though I have no regrets, perhaps they're right. But as I look back I find a queer thing happening. I find myself remembering the long yellow beach, the steady warmth of sun and wind, the soft July air of this Florida January. While all this is good to recall, and desirable, yet it is but background. And as I remember the kindly people about our small group of white cottages, the Floridians with their slow, soft courtesy, the Northerners slowly donning golden masks under the sun, they too are somewhat dim. But, as I think back, one figure becomes more and more vivid.

* * *

And yet Cal wasn't foreground. He isn't foreground even now. He comes now, as he came then, gently shaking the door latch. Cal never knocked. There was this soft shaking and, as you called, Cal's high voice in answer and, with it, a letter or a message or a gift of crisp lettuce or of small ripening tomatoes from his garden. A white-toothed smile, a few words, and Cal drifted off again. And in so many of these memories does Cal appear, drifting slowly across one corner of the picture as I see it again, that I begin to believe that he must have been important.

Even so, I have some trouble in visualizing him. He was the black, the very black odd-job man at the cottages; now, groping for a clearer picture, I can tell you only that he was loose and gangling, and that his teeth were magnificent. Perhaps in this was a clue to Cal. He was unobtrusive, yet always there. He drifted in and out without seeming direction or purpose; he grinned pleasantly and hugely and talked in a soft, high singsong voice. I can't recall that I ever saw Cal actually working, and yet I remember that things got done. The gay-striped cabañas were always at the exact angle that gave shelter from the wind and access to the sun; the lawns were clipped and pin-neat and, now that I think of it, there was always a faint, clean smell of paint about. Yet you never saw Cal painting. You saw him drifting to and from jobs, that was all.

So Cal drifts in and out of my memories of white cottages and green lawn and overshadowing coconut palms. And, light and aimless as dried seaweed before the steady southeast wind, Cal drifts across the beach. Northward it swept, rounding gently out to the distant white shaft of Hillsboro Light over clumped palms. The clean sand was coarse and yellow, and always the steady cross surf shook out a rumbled undertone to the steady patter of palm leaves. Knitting needles clicked under the cabañas, and horseshoes clinked like small bells chiming. We dozed, swam in the milk-warm surf, ambled off on long, aimless explorations along the beach. There were shells strangely colored to our Northern eyes, queer seaweeds and opalescent Portuguese men-of-war in the tide drift. Always, though I can't remember Cal busy here, our small stretch of beach was immaculate. But so surely as Nicky and Billy, the small towheads, became unduly vociferous over the digging of sand tunnels, Cal drifted down from somewhere, soft-voiced, and the world was quiet again. Then, grinning, he drifted away.

* * *

There were days on end when we went barely a stone's throw from the beach. Why should we? Here was sun, and warmth, the steady wind from the Gulf Stream, the palm shadows dark on the soft green of Bermuda grass. Planes from the Miami fields etched circles of softened thunder overhead; now and again Coast Guardsmen on horseback plodded past, hoofs deeply marking the soft and friendly sand. A white cloud of fishing boats edged slowly south over the distant reef; a pelican flapped past, barely skimming the long combers; there was a skittering burst of small flying fish breaking offshore. Billy and Nicky stumbled joyously past, salvaging a lobsterpot from the surf. The sand was clean and warm and salt-smelling as you turned. There was a cool shadow over the sun and you blinked up at Cal, juggling a shaped bamboo joint found in the flotsam. You took it; burned deep in it was "Marquesas Key."

"Where's that, Cal?"

"Do' know. Off thar, somewhar." He swept a long arm, grinned, said: "A island, I reckon. You keep it."

* * *

Cal, you see, gets into even that memory. He's like an under-beat in music, a recurrent rhythm setting the design. And perhaps he is important, after all. For while we were at first hurried, and rather intent on getting things done, slowly we lost this impatience and settled to a quiet jogtrot. And perhaps Cal, remotely, did this to us.

For I remember once, in the earlier days, setting out along the beach road on an errand that seemed of importance. It had clouded briefly; now, as I went briskly along, there was a thin, light drift of rain from the northeast, and impatiently I took shelter under the pines, sat on a yellow stuccoed wall under a broad hibiscus studded with red blossom. Beyond the wall, the chained gate, the grass was clipped under a seaward alley of royal palms, their clean gray trunks dwindling in perspective. There was the wall, the neat grounds, but no house. I wondered idly.

And down the road, coat thrown over his head, drifted Cal, homeward bound at his steady yet purposeless gait. He grinned with a flashing of white teeth. About the walled garden, as I expected, he didn't know. Always been thar. Looked sort of waitin' foh somebuddy. Again that liquid chuckle, that half laugh. Well, they come along sometam. And Cal drifted on, became a dwindling dark figure moving slowly down the wet blackness of the road. And under the soft patter of the rain, the drowsy surf beyond the palms, the sleepy sighing of long pine needles, I was content to sit smiling there, to watch the warm grayness of rain and the low shafts of sunlight beyond.

* * *

But of course I can't tell my Jaalam neighbors of that. They'd doubt whether Cal had been a Good Influence.

DANIEL CHASE

Fruition

O desert sand, is there no sound
of water flowing
Through green and hidden wilderness,
no lone bird going
Silent and shadowy above the brink
of tree-dark pools.
That hold no image till some lost fawn
comes to drink.

Sing the open, the golden, the everywhere sun-loved!
Meadow and mountain—even the salt sea
Wakes to a frozen fire beneath the sun,
And sea's white stallions plunge and rear and run
Roaringly.

Even the wind glistens with it.
Even the brown earth,
Deep in cool night, holds a sodden fire;
And flowers open into it.
Higher and higher
The bird strains toward the sun. Even the snow
Captures it in crystals. All things grow
Fragrant and fruitful, musical with praise,
Child, water, leaf, and rock, rejoice
In golden ways.

MAVIS GAREY MOORE

ACCION ARMONIOSA

Traducción del artículo sobre la Ciencia Cristiana publicado en inglés en esta página

LA ACCIÓN ARMONIOSA en todas las condiciones y experiencias de la vida diaria es deseable y de gran valor. En los talleres de maquinaria, en las fábricas, en las imprentas, en las embarcaciones del mar, en las naves del aire y en velocísimos trenes la libertad de movimiento y la acción armoniosa son necesidades importantes. En toda clase de industria, el quitar la fricción, la inacción y todo lo que tienda a restringir la acción normal es de suprema importancia.

La acción armoniosa y la libertad normal del cuerpo humano son condiciones deseables, que buscan todos aquellos que sienten que la salud y el bienestar nos faltan a causa de alguna forma de restricción. Muchos hombres y mujeres han dedicado años al estudio y descubrimiento ansiando encontrar alguna cosa material que pueda vencer la acción discordante y restaurar la acción física armoniosa. Mucho de este estudio ha guiado a aquellos que en él se han ocupado por el camino del pensamiento material y a la contemplación y observación de la materia. El estudio de la fisiología, la anatomía, la medicina y otras asignaturas semejantes puede darnos algo que pensar, pero el beneficio aparente que hacen a la salud, a la libertad y a la acción armoniosa de la humanidad no es todo lo que pudiera desearse.

En el año de 1866, después de mucha oración y estudio sistemático de la Biblia, Mary Baker Eddy hizo un descubrimiento espiritual que ha sido y es de inestimable valor para la humanidad. Descubrió el método espiritual y científico de curar utilizado por Cristo Jesús en todos los notables trabajos realizados por él durante su viaje por entre los hombres. En 1875 ella publicó su primera edición del libro de texto de la Ciencia Cristiana SCIENCE AND HEALTH WITH KEY TO THE SCRIPTURES (CIENCIA Y SALUD CON CLAVE DE LAS ESCRITURAS), el cual explica esta Ciencia. Como resultado de un estudio inteligente, piadoso y sin prejuicios del libro de texto de la Ciencia Cristiana mucha gente ha obtenido curación de la enfermedad, el pecado, la tristeza, la necesidad y falsos apetitos. Muchos casos de acción defectuosa han respondido prontamente y han sido completamente curados por medio de un estudio sincero de este libro.

La Ciencia Cristiana enseña que Dios es la única causa, el creador de todo lo que realmente existe. Revela el hecho de que el poder, la acción, el dominio, proceden de la Mente divina y que esta Mente mantiene y regula armoniosamente su entera creación. La señora Eddy dice en SCIENCE AND HEALTH (p. 262): "La Mente divina es la única causa o Principio de la existencia. La causa no existe en la materia, en la mente mortal, ni en las formas físicas."

Un estudiante de la Ciencia Cristiana tuvo una experiencia que no puede olvidar y que prueba sin ninguna duda que la curación y la acción armoniosa se obtienen por medio de una correcta aplicación de la Ciencia Cristiana. Cuando estaba divirtiéndose en un juego de golf repentinamente fué atacado de un grave dolor en una pierna que le hacía casi imposible caminar. Durante unos días el dolor gradualmente desapareció, pero la apariencia, cuando él caminaba, era como si una pierna fuera más corta que la otra. Sin ceder a la sugestión de que permaneciese en casa a causa de su condición física, o de la apariencia, el estudiante fué a la oficina a hacer su trabajo diario confiando en el poder sustentador de Dios para vencer la confusión y restaurar la armonía, y el resultado fué que obtuvo una completa curación. En lugar del dolor, restricción y apariencia anormal, halló libertad, acción armoniosa, apariencia normal y dominio.

La Mente divina protege, sostiene y gobierna armoniosamente su propia manifestación, el hombre y el universo. Cristo Jesús demostró este hecho espiritual como una verdad cuando restauró a una acción correcta y normal a la mujer que había estado agobiada por diez y ocho años y cuando curó al hombre que por ocho años había estado sufriendo de parálisis.

Cuando Pedro y Juan iban a entrar en el templo, un cojo que nunca había caminado, les pidió limosna. Inmediatamente estos discípulos de Jesús utilizaron el poder del Cristo, el cual ellos entendían y practicaban atinadamente, y el que había sido cojo saltó y caminó "y entró juntamente con ellos en el Templo, andando, y saltando, y alabando a Dios" (Los Hechos 3:8).

La luz inalterable, el poder y el amor de Cristo, la Verdad, no cambia con el transcurso de los siglos y hoy el poder curativo del Espíritu, Vida, Verdad, Amor se demuestra en creciente grado por la Ciencia Cristiana. El cojo anda, el ciego ve, el sordo oye, la enfermedad es reemplazada por la salud, el pecado y la impureza ceden a la rectitud y la pureza, la restricción y la pobreza dejan el camino libre a la libertad y a la abundancia del bien cuando y dondequiera que esta Ciencia se entiende científicamente y se aplica correctamente.

La señora Eddy dice (SCIENCE AND HEALTH, p. 283): "La Mente es la fuente de todo movimiento y no hay inercia que retarde o detenga su acción perpetua y armoniosa. La Mente es la misma Vida, Amor y sabiduría 'ayer, y hoy, y para siempre jamás'." Con la ayuda de la Ciencia Cristiana cualquiera puede entender y confiar en la Mente divina prescindiendo de circunstancias y condiciones, porque la Mente es Dios, Amor perfecto, siempre presente, omnipotente y omnisciente. El Amor vence el temor, porque el temor tiende a producir estancamiento, pesadez, inacción o acción enferma. Con el Amor divino como remedio seguro, cuya potencia es ilimitada, la curación del temor y de toda clase de enfermedad o acción defectuosa está garantizada. Es muy consoladora la declaración de la señora Eddy (*ibid.*, p. 420): "El hecho de que la Verdad vence tanto la enfermedad como el pecado reanima la esperanza abatida. Imparte un estímulo saludable al cuerpo y regula el sistema. Aumenta o disminuye la acción, según el caso lo requiera, mejor que cualquier medicamento, alterativo o tónico."

Información respecto a la literatura de la Ciencia Cristiana publicada en este idioma puede obtenerse dirigiéndose a la Casa Editorial de la Ciencia Cristiana: The Christian Science Publishing Society, Boston, Massachusetts, E. U. A.

Sea Gulls at Dusk

Without
A sound they cross
The silver threshold of
The moon, then disappear into
The night.

E. E. L.

Over the Harp of the Amazon

LIKE A COLOSSAL discarded harp, the Amazon valley lies at an angle across North Brazil. Its base touches the Andes, its broken frame, an immense and winding esplanade enclosing the states of Pará and Amazonas and the territory of Acre, is formed on the north by the mountains of the Guianas and on the south by the Brazilian plateau.

Thousands of broken strings twist and twine in chains of rivers, streams, lakes, lagoons, in every known body of water and two that are peculiarly Amazonian—*igarapés*, dry gullies during low water, channels of rushing streams when melting snow and ice from the Andes and tropical torrents pour down the Valley; *igapós*, pools left in the flooded or submerged forests when the waters recede.

All reach for the great central artery, itself a network of a thousand channels, the only important waterway in the world that runs from west to east. Together as the Amazon River, the greatest hydrographic system on earth, they drain one-third of the South American continent, and, forming a mighty brown wedge, penetrate 150, sometimes 200, miles into the blue Atlantic.

Tawny red, bronze, blue, green, brown, white, black waters, turgid or clear, flowing in geometric lines or in voluptuous whorls and curves, supine or crashing in cataracts and falls; little finger streams or long powerful arms like the Madeira coming from Bolivia, the Rio Negro from Colombia; too shallow to support more than a leaf-like canoe or too deep for soundings of more than 1,000 feet to plumb. . . .

In the shapes of animals, birds, exotic stylized designs, peninsulas and islands today may be islands and peninsulas tomorrow. For the Amazon is never at peace; six months of the year it is rising forty to fifty feet to spread over plains and forests in glittering liquid sheets; six months falling, leaving as it goes new rivers slashed through virgin forest, old beds for the forest to fill. . . .

To this world of water is added another, a world of trees of every shade of green, of every height, of every shape, laced together with lianas and vines, padded about the base with ferns and creeping plants, chinked with orchids and other lush parasites. They grow under water, in the water, above the water line, and they grow as no forest ever grew before. Here is no stately ordered progress of monarchs; rather, from the air, they appear to cover the land like an endless green smocking. . . .

Everywhere color delights the eye—vivid salmon-pink-bodied birds with wings edged in metallic blue, green and yellow parrots, . . . showers of tiny white birds as if somewhere a breeze had stirred a dogwood tree in flower; snowy herons and egrets; nameless bits of winged color, blue, yellow, green, brown, scarlet, slashed with black. Rainbows fling themselves across humid breaths rising from teeming green; showers trail silver skirts in a dozen places; where each passes, small white plumes like curling smoke rise and sift into nothing. And the shadow of the high soaring plane moves within the magic circle of a rainbow thrown by some curious refraction of sunlight against foaming clouds below!—From "Seven Keys to Brazil," by VERA KELSEY. (New York: Funk & Wagnalls.)

A WEALTH OF INSPIRATION

The Christian Science Periodicals

Established by Mary Baker Eddy

Important aids to progress in the study and demonstration of Christian Science are provided by the Christian Science periodicals which were founded by Mrs. Eddy as organs of The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Massachusetts.

The Christian Science Journal

"Designed to put on record the divine Science of Truth" (First Church of Christ, Scientist, and Miscellany, 353). Contains articles, editorials, testimonies of healing by Christian Science, and an up-to-date and authoritative directory of Christian Science Churches, Societies, Reading Rooms, Practitioners, Teachers, and Nurses. Published monthly. Price for one year, $3.50; single copy, 35c.

Christian Science Sentinel

"Intended to hold guard over Truth, Life, and Love" (Miscellany, 353). Is published each week, and brings special information regarding the Christian Science movement, as well as articles, editorials, and testimonies of healing. Price for one year, $3.50; single copy, 10c.

Christian Science Quarterly

Contains the Lesson-Sermons read at all Christian Science Sunday services. Printed in English; also in Danish, Dutch, French, German, Norwegian, Spanish, Swedish, with English on alternate pages. Price, for one year, $1.00; single copy, 25c. In Braille, monthly. Price, one year, $2.50; single copy, 25c.

The Herald of Christian Science

"To proclaim the universal activity and availability of Truth" (Miscellany, 353). Contains articles, editorials, testimonies of healing. German and French editions issued monthly. Price for each, one year, $2.00; single copy, 20c. Scandinavian, Dutch and Braille editions issued quarterly. Price for each, one year, $1.00; single copy, 25c.

This authorized Christian Science literature may be purchased at any Christian Science Reading Room, or direct from the publisher.

The Christian Science Publishing Society, One, Norway Street, Boston, Mass., U. S. A.

Prayer That Brings Results

At Casablanca, in the Southwest Pacific, and elsewhere, the world has been witnessing stirring examples of answered prayer.

Food, water, safety, greater effectiveness, and healing of sickness and wounds, have been acutely needed, and have come through prayer. Even skeptics, seeing the results, have been convinced.

What, broadly, is the meaning of these experiences? Is there a kind of prayer that can be counted on—that is definitely available and availing under all conditions? Can there be prayer without groping, without mystery, with certainty as to its results?

The answer to these questions, Christian Science shows, is an unqualified Yes. The words of the Founder of Christianity, "Ask, and ye shall receive"—words which bore no hint of an exception—are revealed in this teaching as a statement of pure Science.

There *is* a sure method of asking; and even children often use it.

The first chapter of the Christian Science textbook, Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures by Mary Baker Eddy, explains the spiritually scientific and unfailing prayer. Study of this great chapter—to say nothing of other portions of the book—has brought healing and increased dominion to countless thousands.

Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures is published by the Trustees under the Will of Mary Baker Eddy. It may be had in a beautiful and durable Pocket Edition in black, blue, or brown morocco leather at $5; a DeLuxe Edition in black or blue levant morocco or brown antique grain morocco leather at $7, and in various other editions at higher and lower prices. It may be purchased at Christian Science Reading Rooms everywhere or will be sent postpaid on receipt of remittance by

ALFRED PITTMAN
Publishers' Agent
One, Norway Street
Boston, Mass., U. S. A.

Catalogue of all the works of Mrs. Eddy sent free on request.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BOSTON, MONDAY, APRIL 12, 1943

Jefferson, Who Trusted Democracy, Understood by Common People

THOSE WHO LABOR IN THE EARTH ARE THE CHOSEN PEOPLE OF GOD IF HE EVER HAD A CHOSEN PEOPLE WHOSE BREASTS HE HAS MADE THE PECULIAR DEPOSITS FOR SUBSTANTIAL AND GENUINE VIRTUE · IT IS THE FIELD IN WHICH HE KEEPS ALIVE THAT SACRED FIRE WHICH OTHERWISE MIGHT ESCAPE FROM THE EARTH
EDUCATE AND INFORM THE MASS OF THE PEOPLE · ENABLE THEM TO SEE THAT IT IS THEIR INTEREST TO PRESERVE PEACE AND ORDER AND THEY WILL PRESERVE THEM · ENLIGHTEN THE PEOPLE GENERALLY AND TYRANNY AND OPPRESSION OF THE BODY AND MIND WILL VANISH LIKE EVIL SPIRITS AT THE DAWN OF DAY.
THE PEOPLE OF EVERY COUNTRY ARE THE ONLY SAFE GUARDIANS OF THEIR OWN RIGHTS AND ARE THE ONLY INSTRUMENTS WHICH CAN BE USED FOR THEIR DESTRUCTION · IT IS AN AXIOM IN MY MIND THAT OUR LIBERTY CAN NEVER BE SAFE BUT IN THE HANDS OF THE PEOPLE THEMSELVES THAT TOO OF THE PEOPLE WITH A CERTAIN DEGREE OF INSTRUCTION.
THE GROUND OF LIBERTY IS TO BE GAINED BY INCHES · WE MUST BE CONTENTED TO SECURE WHAT WE CAN, GET FROM TIME TO TIME AND ETERNALLY PRESS FORWARD FOR WHAT IS YET TO GET · IT TAKES TIME TO PERSUADE MEN TO DO EVEN WHAT IS FOR THEIR OWN GOOD.

United States celebrates 200th anniversary of man who fought to win Colonial peace.

By William H. Stringer

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, April 12—Someone once remarked that it would require 10 experts to evaluate Thomas Jefferson, that "giant" of revolutionary America—so noble were his ideals, so varied his accomplishments, so wide his interests.

But the common people understood him, and they always will. For this man, who ranks beside Washington and Lincoln in America's hall of mighty men, and whose 200th anniversary the nation now celebrates, believed in the people. Jefferson trusted the people's kind of democracy, and struggled to bring it to fruition. How very successfully he labored, a grateful nation is beginning to realize today.

Those thousands of plain citizens who will make the pilgrimage to the shining marble Jefferson Memorial which will be dedicated tomorrow beside Washington's Tidal Basin, who will study the exhibits now opening at the Library of Congress, the National Gallery of Art, and the National Archives Building, who visit Monticello or read Jefferson's biographies, will discover that sort of man their champion was—and is.

How up-to-date was Thomas Jefferson, who as a Virginia legislator labored to "win the peace" while the Revolutionary War yet raged, who in Congress worked to establish the Four Freedoms of his day, who as President built toward a "good-neighbor" policy with Latin America and the Indian tribes, and whose religion was as simple as is the new Testament.

High Rank

Putting aside political considerations, present-day estimates rank Jefferson close to Washington and Lincoln on two bases—his many-faceted genius and the moral and spiritual strength which guided his great public service.

In a young, untutored America, Jefferson, the architect-savant-inventor, was continually experimenting, innovating, improving, building—whether he was designing buildings for a university, inventing a clock for his front hall, or amassing a priceless library.

His moral greatness became evident with his first tenure of public office. He entered the Virginian Colonial Legislature one of the most well-read and liberal thinkers of the time. The first bill he introduced — he who inherited slaves from his father—was a measure to permit slave owners to free their bondsmen.

Jefferson became a diligent contributor to the rebelliousness which finally led the Royal Governor to dismiss the Legislature in 1774. Then came the Commission which is world-famous. Jefferson was made head of the Committee to draw up a "Declaration of Independence" for all the Colonies.

Human Rights

In 1776, he penned a document which Hitler still cannot comprehend. Man's rights to "life, liberty and property" had been stated before, had become a common-place expression among Revolutionary pamphleteers. But in his great Declaration, Jefferson put human rights above property rights, and the expression was significantly transformed by him to read "life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness." A shot had been fired which was heard round the world and still is reverberating against the ramparts of totalitarian creeds.

Sent twice to the Continental Congress from Virginia, Jefferson refused a third term, even as later he refused a third election as Governor and a third term as President of the United States—a point which present-day Democrats no longer stress. Modestly he returned to the virginia State Legislature, where he worked to help "win the peace" while the war continued by proving that American self-government could be made effective.

Jefferson believed in peace-planning before the last shot is fired.

Attacking anachronistic laws in the Legislature, he effected a separation of church and state, a profound move which laid the foundation for religious freedom in the United States. He tried to provide for free education for all, but his legislative attempt failed —temporarily.

Built Monetary Base

Elected to the National Congress in 1783, Jefferson continued his crusade to improve on the structure of government. He substituted the present dollars-and-cents monetary system for a pound-and-shillings setup. Though a firm believer in states' rights, he persuaded Virginia to cede to the Federal Government its claims to the Middle West areas east of the Mississippi.

In swift succession came more offices and responsibilities. President Washington sent him to France as Ambassador. There the man who helped precipitate the American Revolution saw a second earth-shaking revolt begin with the fall of the Bastille. He filled with competence the shoes of Benjamin Franklin, yet he soon was begging of Washington "leave to retire to scenes of greater tranquility."

This very plea underlined Jefferson's feeling for "the lands"—for his own country estate of Monticello and the Blue Hills of Virginia. He had a sincere preference for the agrarian type of society and held farmers to be the true mainstays of the nation. Born of a pioneer father, his glance was ever toward the open country.

But a man of Jefferson's caliber was not permitted to retire. He served next as Vice-President and in 1801 was chosen the third President of the United States. The pendulum had swung from the Federalist conception of a strong central government, controlled by powerful financial and industrial interests, to "state rights" and government by the common people. Jefferson had defeated the Hamiltonian views and established a broad conception of democracy.

Jefferson was swept into his second term by a landslide vote which attested to the popularity of his views. He then consummated the biggest real estate deal in United States history, the Louisiana Purchase. For $15,000,000 he obtained from Napoleon Bonaparte the entire area between the Mississippi River and the Rocky Mountains. To those who contended that he went beyond his powers, he said:

"On great occasions every good officer must be ready to risk himself in going beyond the strict line of the law, when the public preservation requires it."

As President, Jefferson testified to breadth of vision in a dozen additional acts. He dispatched the famous punitive expedition which put the Barbary pirates out of business. He sent Lewis and Clark to establish United States rights to the continent straight through to the Pacific Northwest. He hailed Bolivar's battle for South American independence and predicted today's "good-neighbor" relations with Latin America.

Two terms of the presidency over, Jefferson refused all thoughts of four additional years of office and retired to Monticello. But there is more to Jefferson's massive character than is revealed even in his impressive service in public office.

This architect, bibliophile, cartographer, inventor, farmer, philosopher, bible student, musician, and naturalist carried forward his activities in dozens of fields, his interests whetted by an intense curiosity and a desire to improve the young American civilization. He was a veritable Michaelangelo of the new America.

As architect, he had a passion for designing public buildings and houses for his friends. Not content with laying the foundations for the Monroe Doctrine, which President Monroe later promulgated, he designed a home for Monroe—and one for Madison as well. He drew up a plan for the City of Washington which was not used.

With the University of Virginia he was more successful, every last building being of his own design. Here he was lavish with the domes and pillars and balanced wings which set the style for later Washington buildings and for state capitols all across the nation. This was the design he gave to his beloved Monticello and it now has been adapted in the white marble of the pantheon-styled Jefferson Memorial. It is said that Jefferson complained that the Georgian style so widely used in Colonial America did not admit enough light and air to suit him.

As a Christian, Jefferson wrote a book entitled "The Life and Morals of Jesus" which was the simple essence of the New Testament. It still is in use as the "Jefferson Bible." Believing strongly in practical Christianity, he made it the foundation of his democracy.

As an inventor and naturalist, Jefferson unearthed and studied a vast store of fossils, collected rare natural scientific books, and laid the basis for several Government research bureaus. While in Paris, he argued with Count de Buffon, the naturalist, and forced him to withdraw his thesis that animals degenerated in America. He built dumb-waiters, a veritable "Murphy bed," and a day-of-the-week clock into his Monticello home.

As a bibliophile, he spared no expense to amass one of the finest libraries of Colonial America. When the original Congress Library was burned in 1814, Jefferson offered to replace it with his own collection at any price Congress named. The report of the joint committee favoring the proposal and the bill authorizing its purchase for $23,950 are on display at the Archives Building.

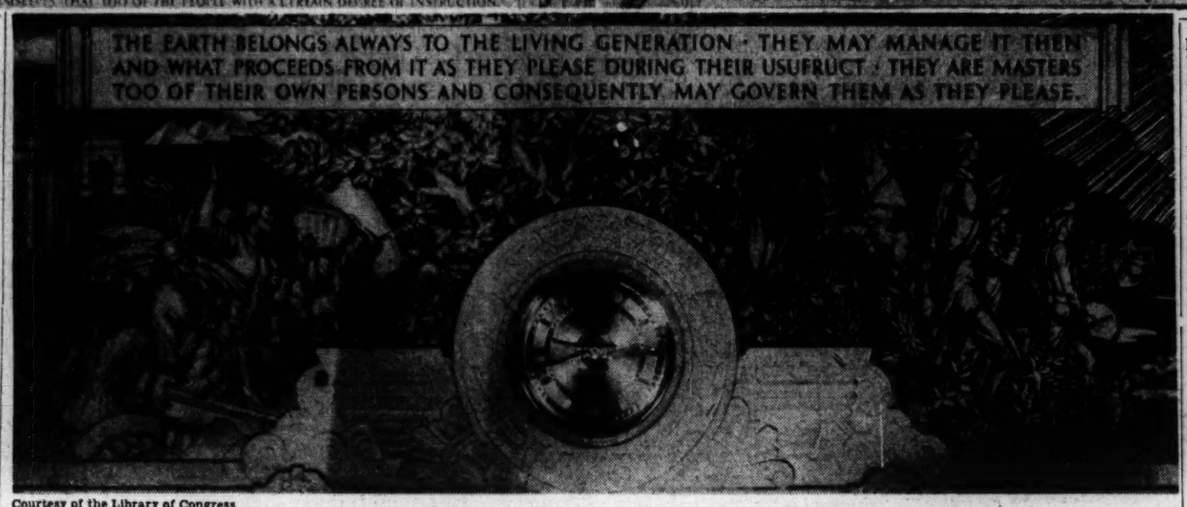
Warm-Hearted Person

His many accomplishments, however, did not make Jefferson ascetic or unresponsive. He was a lovable and warm-hearted person. At the Colonial Capital of Williamsburg he danced, played his fiddle at parties, went to the theater. In France he enjoyed leaving the Capital to visit the common people in their homes. In retirement at Monticello, he reveled in his grandchildren.

It was a truly "great" man who humbly strode the farmlands of Virginia and the new Capital at Washington, a true architect devoted to building a worthy America, trusting that the common people could carry the task, foreseeing the future needs and problems.

His faith and vision live today in the words he wrote to John Adams: "And even should the cloud of barbarism and despotism again obscure the science and liberties of Europe, this country remains to preserve and restore light and liberty."

His humanity lives in this simple Jeffersonian phrase: "I love the people as adults whom I freely leave to self-government."


THE EARTH BELONGS ALWAYS TO THE LIVING GENERATION · THEY MAY MANAGE IT THEN AND WHAT PROCEEDS FROM IT AS THEY PLEASE DURING THEIR USUFRUCT · THEY ARE MASTERS TOO OF THEIR OWN PERSONS AND CONSEQUENTLY MAY GOVERN THEM AS THEY PLEASE.

Courtesy of the Library of Congress

Murals in the Room Dedicated to Thomas Jefferson in the Library of Congress

Sections of the Jefferson murals by Ezra Winter. These are based on the statements of Thomas Jefferson quoted in the scrolls beneath. At upper left, "Those who labor with the earth . . ."; center, the dedication announcement depicting Thomas Jefferson, with his home, Monticello; upper right, popular education as essential to an enlightened people. Middle left, the people are "the only safe guardians of their own rights . . ," and, middle right, "The ground of liberty is to be gained by inches . . . it takes time to persuade men to do even what is for their own good." Below, "The earth belongs always to the living generation. . . ."

Looting of Norway by Nazis Placed at $2,137,500,000

STOCKHOLM (AP)—The Nazis have looted Norway of at least nine billion crowns (approximately $2,137,500,000) in the three years of occupation ending April 9, Norwegian economic experts estimate.

The average of three billions annually equals three fourths of Norway's annual national income in the prosperous pre-occupation days.

Because the Norwegians are unable to cover Nazi demands today on the basis of current income, the Germans have dipped deeply into the national fortune.

Authoritative sources estimated that the national resources have been reduced three to four billion crowns in emptied stores, slaughtered livestock and general wear and tear.

The economic bleeding of the Norwegians by the Nazis in turn mainly led to a 50 per cent decrease in the standard of living in relation to prewar conditions, although the blockade also was partly responsible.

The following picture of Nazi methods of plundering was given by Norwegian sources:

The heaviest burden is the levy on Norwegians for direct support of German troops. In three years the Nazis have requisitioned 6.6 billion crowns in the National Norges Bank. Requisitions lately have been at the rate of 200 millions monthly.

Although the German soldiers get part of their foodstuffs and other supplies from Germany, they are drawn principally from the very restricted Norwegian production—a measure which naturally eases the economic strain in the fatherland but aggravates the tough food situation in Norway.

Another important item is the mountain of goods which German soldiers are permitted to send their families as "gift packages" or take with them on periodic leaves. Hardly a soldier departs from Norway on leave without a keg of herring and sardines in oil tucked under his arm.

An estimated quarter of a billion crowns are said to have gone into the pockets of German businessmen through artifically high rigging of German prices while Norwegian export prices held constant.

Infiltration into the Norwegian economic life became evident after Josef Terboven's civil administration had established itself. It first began in the light metal industries on which the Germans have spent between 600 and 700 million crowns in new construction. The Nazis also took control of the fish refining industry which ranked with shipping as Norway's most important source of income.

Not to be outdone by the Nazis, Vidkun Quisling and his aids meantime ran the official national debt to twice the prewar figure. Premier Quisling increased the debt by 2,200,000,000 crowns through long and short-term loans.

The destruction of estates, chattels and stores on hand was estimated to have cost Norway 500,000,000 crowns.

Other items for which it is impossible to give concrete figures are rent of official municipal building, estates and schools requisitioned by the Army which the Germans refuse to pay.

Automobiles were requisitioned as booty at the start of the occupation. Since then radio sets valued at 100,000,000 crowns, ships and fishing boats worth at least 200,000,000 crowns, blankets and rucksacks all have been taken without payment.

The bill for some of the plundering has been presented to the Norwegians through the official budget, as, for example, the German use of the national railways without payment.

Norwegians even pay for German propaganda in the country, for the Quisling Labor Service, which works for the Germans, and for the Norwegian Legion fighting on the eastern front. It was estimated that these items cost the Norwegians between 200 and 300 million crowns.

Finally the Quisling and Terboven administrations have confiscated the fortunes and property of Norwegians who have fled Nazi terror in Norway.

Pertinent Points by Jefferson

We hold these truths to be self-evident: that all men are created equal; that they are endowed by their Creator with inherent and [Congress substituted certain] inalienable rights; that among these are life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness.

To secure these rights [life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness], governments are instituted among men, deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed.

Our liberty cannot be guarded but by the freedom of the press, nor that be limited without danger of losing it.

The way to have good and safe government, is not trust it all to one, but to divide it among the many, distributing to every one exactly the functions he is competent to.

I never consider a difference of opinion in politics, in religion, in philosophy, as cause for withdrawing from a friend.

The Giver of life . . . gave it for happiness and not for wretchedness.

It is neither wealth nor splendor, but tranquillity and occupation which give happiness.

The whole art of government consists in the art of being honest.

Whenever the people are well-informed they can be trusted with their own government.

Honesty is the first chapter in the book of wisdom.

Determine never to be idle. No person will have occasion to complain of the want of time who never loses any. It is wonderful how much may be done if we are always doing.

A character of good faith is of as much value to a nation as to an individual.

Within the pale of truth, the press is a noble institution, equally the friend of science and of civil liberty.

We wish to cultivate peace and friendship with all nations, believing that course most conducive to the welfare of our own.

Private enterprise manages . . . much better [than the government] all the concerns to which it is equal. Agriculture, manufactures, commerce and navigation, the four pillars of our prosperity, are the most thriving when left free to individual enterprise.

Cultivators of the earth are the most valuable citizens. They are the most vigorous, the most independent, the most virtuous, and they are tied to their country, and wedded to its liberty and interests, by the most lasting bonds.

Letters by Jefferson Are Put on Display

In connection with the Bicentennial Celebration of the birth of Thomas Jefferson April 12-13, the Rosenbach Company, Philadelphia, is exhibiting its collection of letters in the handwriting of the third President of the United States.

The most important is the long letter dated July 1, 1776, in which he refers to his writing the Declaration of Independence: "If any doubt has arisen as to me, my country will have my political creed in the form of a 'Declaration' which I was lately directed to draw." This letter sold at auction for the highest price ever realized by a Jefferson letter—$23,000.

Two other letters show Jefferson in love and planning marriage only to be disappointed. Writing in October, 1763, to his friend William Fleming he says, "When you see Patsy Dandridge, tell her 'God bless her.' I do not like the ups and downs of a country life: today you are frolicking with a fine girl and tomorrow you are moping by yourself. . . . Dear Will I have thought of the cleverest plan of life that can be imagined. You exchange your land for Edgehill, or I mine for Fairfields, you marry S - - - y P - - - r [Sally Prior], I marry R- - - - - a B- - - - - l [Rebecca Burwell] and get a pole chair and a pair of keen horses, practise the law in the same courts, and drive about to all the dances in the country together." And then in March, 1764, "With regard to the scheme which I proposed to you some time since, I am sorry to tell you it is totally frustrated by Miss R. B.'s [Rebecca Burwell's] marriage with Jacquelin Ambler which the people here tell me they daily expect: I say, the people here tell me so, for [can you believe it?] I have been so abominably indolent as not to have seen her since last October, wherefore I cannot affirm that I know it from herself, though am as well satisfied that it is true as if she had told me. Well the Lord bless her I say!"

Intimate Message: Washington

Periscope for the G. O. P. ..... *By Roscoe Drummond*

Even the best friends of the Republican Party are beginning to tell it the truth.

The unpleasant truths are that there is no certainty at all next year's election can be won on domestic issues and there is no assurance whatsoever that it will be a cinch for any candidate the G. O. P. puts in the field.

And the apparently unwelcome truth is that the Republican Party cannot avoid or soft-pedal a clear-cut stand on the role it proposes the United States shall play in securing the peace, that inevitably its record, the candor of its platform, the stature of its nominee and the forthrightness of his utterances will all be tested in the mood that the "Grand Old Party" is guilty until proved innocent!

The latest friend of the Republican Party to confide in it the political facts of life is the Saturday Evening Post, which can hardly be accused by Representative Martin Dies as trying to put over an un-American plot to smoke out Republican isolationism. In its current issue, the Post prominently offers what it calls "supplementary advice to the G. O. P."—for this isn't the first time the Post has spoken along these lines since its new editorial management—and points out that it will be very dangerous for the Republicans to misunderstand President Roosevelt's assets.

"Mr. Roosevelt's best asset," says the editorial, "is his custodianship of the war, which is being won, and the peace which will have to come some day. . . . Mr. Roosevelt is widely acknowledged to have diagnosed the Nazi danger before most of the rest of us did. . . .

"To get anywhere this time the Republicans must certainly establish one point, that Mr. Roosevelt has no monopoly of resources for winning this war and for preventing—or at least postponing—the next one. Already Governor Stassen and, of course, Mr. Willkie, have urged on their fellow partisans the importance of understanding the importance of a broad-gauge American policy. We can be sure that other Republicans will contribute to the discussion . . . but Mr. Roosevelt is leading the war effort and working with other countries on post-war plans. A President in the role of Commander in Chief is forgiven many things."

The Post hopes for and can foresee a Republican victory in 1944, but it is presenting straight talk and significant advice when it concludes that the American people will be tempted to change administrations next year only if they "can be convinced that they [the Republicans] can liquidate the New Dealers and still keep this country in its proper place as a leader of the nations."

This is quite evidently that tremendously important "if" which the Post, as an ally and not as an enemy, is trying to get over to the Republican leaders. Its analysis of the political problem with which the G. O. P. is faced is borne out by all the available evidence in Washington.

Most of the Republican leaders are proceeding on the premise that their Presidential nominee next year can win on domestic issues and that is undoubtedly a sound premise unless President Roosevelt or any other strong Democratic nominee has effective monopoly of an issue which again transcends domestic considerations.

What the Post is saying gently and what can be said even more definitely is that President Roosevelt or almost any conceivable Democratic candidate will have such an issue—the issue, as the Post puts it, of preventing another war—unless the Republican Party decisively removes foreign policy from serious political dispute by showing leadership in international affairs and by nominating a Presidential candidate who stands for American leadership in preserving the future peace. Its stand on the Ball-Burton-Hatch-Hill resolution will be a fair test of whether that leadership is in the making.

There is no reasonable prospect that events will rescue the G. O. P. from having to disclose its full position on the peace issue and permit it to win an unearned inheritance from the domestic dissatisfaction with the New Deal.

The best judgment of those who are only concerned to get the facts is that the United States will be at war next fall and that the United Nations will have made significant advances in building the future peace. Thus, the continued conduct of the war and the preparations for the peace will be issues in the hands of the Administration.

If there is serious doubt that the Republican Party's qualifications to govern stop at the water's edge, that it is timid and uncertain about making the peace and making the peace stick, then its gains in 1942 are undermined and it is giving to the opposition a near monopoly on a transcendent issue, the only issue on which it can win. Put only a little more bluntly, this is what the Saturday Evening Post is saying to its best political friend; and the way Washington assesses the political outlook, the Post is right.

Gov. John W. Bricker of Ohio didn't help himself nor his party—although he wanted to and thought he was—when he permitted himself to say two or three sentences on the peace. He said he was for co-operation. He said he didn't like to be called an isolationist. He said it was unfair because in his judgment the United States "is not, never will be and never has been isolationist."

There's certainly something missing there somewhere and perhaps it's this: either Governor Bricker has a most unusual definition of isolationism or else the Republican Party's refusal to permit the peace after World War I is the kind of "co-operation" the governor is now advocating.

Infantry Comes Into Its Own in Tunisia

WITH THE AMERICAN FORCES IN SOUTHERN TUNISIA, (Delayed) (AP)—The American doughboy is back on his pedestal.

One of the surest signs that this is so is the complete willingness of other ground branches of the Army to pay tribute to the work of the infantry.

The foot soldiers can go up cliffs and crags that stop all wheeled vehicles. In the Ousseltia Valley campaign in January tanks and artillery laid down one of the finest barrages of the campaign but couldn't rout Italians dug in like moles in the hills bordering the road to Kaikouan.

Finally American infantry swarmed up the hills at night and flushed the Italians out in droves with hand grenades and the pointed persuasion of bayonets.

Infantry Saved Flank

At Kasserine Gap the infantry saved the American right flank from being enveloped and left artillery and tanks free to meet and break the main Axis drive down the valley.

More impressive still was the work of the infantry in the last 10 days in the El Guettar sector. They had taken a great many prisoners and mountain positions which opened the Gabès road for armored thrusts toward the coast.

Prisoners volunteered information that they had placed their guns in the hills in the expectation of breaking up a tank attack, but the infantry hit them first. They were all but helpless, for their own infantry was not there in numbers sufficient to cope with the Americans.

"They went in at night over extremely rugged terrain carrying mortars, extra bandoliers and water," said one officer. "In some cases they got as far as 10 miles in one night and worked around behind enemy positions for a surprise attack at dawn. They captured many guns intact, a rare feat for infantry because any artillery battery considers it a disgrace to have its guns captured in usable condition and will blow them up themselves rather than let them be taken."

Praising the infantrymen for their speed in maneuver as well as the resolution of their attack, a military observer who saw infantry action in France, Spain, Libya, Syria and Egypt said:

"I've never seen a better performance by infantry troops anywhere in any army. It was their first large-scale engagement with the best troops that both the Germans and Italians have to offer—panzers and crack Italians—and they outfought them all the way."

Under Heavy Fire

On March 23 the same infantry, aided by strong artillery fire and a tank destroyer unit, broke up a German counterattack employing 100 tanks without the help of a single American tank. The same observer said:

"They had to let those tanks get within 75 to 150 yards to use their rifle grenades successfully. They did this while being subjected themselves to fire from the attacking tanks and continual bombing and strafing from the air. Only the very best infantry could stand up under a strain like that without breaking or yielding.

"They proved that determined infantry—really first-rate infantry —could stop tanks, but they need plenty of the right type of weapons. You can't say too much for those infantry and artillery boys. They really are magnificent."

Today's Closing Prices on the N. Y. Stock Exchange

Sales Today (est.)	1,100,000
Previous day's sales	1,056,510
1943 volume to date	96,299,141
1942 volume to date	31,910,639

Average Price of 60 Stocks
By the Associated Press

Saturday	47.5	Prev. day	47.4
Month ago	46.7	Year ago	34.1
1943 high	49.8	1943 low	41.7

Stks./Divds (Dollars)	Sales (100s)	High	Low	Close	Net Ch'ge
Abbott Lab 1.60a	4	59¾	59¾	59¾	—1¼
Abr & Strl 1.40a	2	41	41	41	
Adams Exp (.45e)	24	12	11¼	11¼	— ⅛
Addressograph (1)	1	19	19	19	
Adams-Millis ½g	1	27	27	27	
Air Reduction (1a)	5	41½	41	41½	— ¼
Alaska Juneau	63	6¼	5¾	5¾	+ ⅛
Allegheny Corp	31	1¾	1⅝	1⅝	— ⅛
Allegheny pf xw	9	15⅜	15¼	15¼	+ ¼
Allegheny pf $30 ww	41	16¼	14¾	14⅞	— ⅜
Allegheny pr pf	5	32⅞	32	32½	+1
Allen Indust (.40a)	3	8½	8½	8½	
Allen Ludlum .35a	8	23¾	23¼	23¾	+ ⅛
Allied Chem & Dye 6	2	154	154	154	+ ½
Allied Mills (2a)	10	20¾	20½	20¼	
Allied Strs (.30g)	26	9¾	9	9¼	— ⅛
Allied St pf (5)		82	82	82	+ ⅛
Allis-Ch Mfg 1.40g	18	34⅜	33¾	33⅞	+ ⅛
Alpha P Corp (.4g)	1	20⅜	20⅛	20⅜	—1⅛
Amal Leath	3	1⅝	1½	1½	— ⅛
Amal Leath pf 1½	1	17	17	17	+ ¼
Amerada Pet (2)	9	77	76½	76½	+ ½
Am Ag Chem 1.20	1	26¾	26½	26¾	
Am Airlines (1¼e)	3	62	60⅝	60⅝	— ⅞
Am Bank Note ¼e	10	15⅜	14¾	14¾	— ½
Am Bk N pf (3)	120	58½	58	58	
Am Bosch (.4e)	20	8⅞	8½	8½	
Am Brake Shoe ⅛e	1	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	— ⅛
Am Cable & Rad	53	6¾	6½	6½	+ ⅛
Am Can (3)	2	80	78¾	78¾	— ¾
Am Car&Fdy (2g)	12	34¾	33⅞	34	+ ¼
Am Car&F pf (9g)	1	69	68⅞	68⅞	— ⅛
Am Ch&Cable ½e	1	23	22¾	22¾	+ ⅛
Am Ch&Cab pf (5)	10	111	111	111	+ ½
Am Chicle (4a)	1	108	108	108	+ ½
Am Colortype .15g	3	8⅝	8½	8½	— ⅛
Am Cryo Sup ¼e	7	17	16½	16½	— ⅛
Am Distill	5	20	19½	19½	— ⅛
Am Encaustic Tile	2	4½	2⅜	2½	+ ¼
Am Export (1½g)	12	26	24¾	24¾	— ½
Am & For Power	17	4⅛	3⅞	4	+ ⅛
Am&FP $7pf ½b	3	67⅝	67½	67½	
Am&FP $6pf ¾a	3	60	60	60	—2½
Am & For P 2 pf	137	15¾	14⅝	14⅞	+ ⅛
Am-Hawaii SS ¾g	3	33⅜	33½	33½	— ¼
Am Hide&Leather	3	4	3¾	3⅞	+ ⅛
Am Home P (2.40)	3	61¼	60⅞	6 7⅛	— ⅛
Am Ice	5	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞	
Am Internat (¼g)	11	8⅜	7⅞	8	+ ⅛
Am Locomotive	46	14¾	13¼	13½	+ ½
Am Loco pf 1¾4k	14	100	96	96¼	+3¼
Am M&Fdy (.20g)	4	13½	13⅜	13½	+ ⅛
Am M&Met (¼g)	2	8¾	8⅝	8⅝	
Am Metal (1)	3	24¼	24	24	
Am News 1.80	18	31⅛	30¾	31⅛	+1⅛
Am Pow & Lt	41	2¼	1⅞	2¼	+ ⅛
Am P & L $6 pf	32	31	28¾	28¾	—1
Am P & L $5 pf	36	27⅜	26⅛	26⅛	+ ⅛
Am Rad&St S .15g	96	5⅛	4¾	5⅞	+ ⅛
Am R&S S pf 7	11	167	167	167	+2
Am Roll Mill 20g	20	14	13⅜	13⅜	— ⅜
Am R M pf 4½	369	63	62¼	63	⅜ +
Am Safety Raz ⅓g	11	14¼	14	14	
Am Seating (1e)	2	15¼	15	15	— ⅛
Am Ship Bl 1g	150	30⅞	30⅜	30⅜	+ ¼
Am Smelt & R (2)	28	44⅛	43½	43⅝	
Am Sm & R pf 7	150	151½	150¼	150½	+ ½
Am Snuff Co 1.20a	3	43	43	43	— ½
Am Stl Fdrs ¼g	13	25⅜	24⅜	24⅜	
Am Stores ½g	7	13⅞	13⅜	13⅞	
Am Stove (.30g)	4	16¼	16	16¼	
Am Sug Ref 1½e	4	25½	25⅜	25⅜	— ⅛
Am Sum Tob ½g	1	25½	25¼	25¼	+ ¼
Am Tel&Tel (9)	14	141¾	140⅝	141	+ ⅛
Am Tobacco (3a)	3	52½	52	52½	+ ½
Am Tob B (3a)	5	52½	52	52¼	+ ¼
Am Tob pf (6)	230	138½	138	138½	— ⅛
Am Type Fdrs ½g	22	10⅛	9⅝	9⅝	
Am Viscose (1g)	9	36⅛	35¾	35¾	
Am Viscose pf (5)	1	117½	117½	117½	+ ¼
Am Water Works	144	6½	6	6	— ⅛
Am Woolen	23	7⅛	6⅞	6⅞	+ ⅛
Am Wool pf (2k)	8	67½	66	67	— ½
Am Zinc L & S	34	6⅜	6	6	— ⅛
Anaconda Cop ½g	107	29⅝	28½	28⅝	— ⅛
Anac W&C ¼g	60	27¾	27¾	27¾	+ ⅛
A P W Paper	1	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	
Armour Illinois	54	5¼	4⅞	4⅞	
Arm Ill pf	10	58½	58½	58½	
Armour Ill pr pf	12	58¼	56	56	— ½
Armstrong Ck ¼g	1	34¾	34½	34½	
Arnold Const ¼g	8	8⅞	8½	8½	— ⅛
Artloom Corp .10g	1	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	
Assd Dry Gds ½g	9	10¼	9⅝	10	+ ⅜
As D Gd 1 pf 8	130	85	85	85	—1
As D Gd 2nf 7	10	82	82	82	+2
Atch T&SF (3g)	43	55¼	53¾	53½	
Atch T&SF pf (5)	1	78½	78½	78½	— ½
Atl Coast Line 2e	32	32½	31½	31½	— ⅜
Atl Refining (1.5e)	12	22½	22	22¼	+ ⅜
Atl Refin pf 4	20	109	109	109	—1
Atlas Corp (1.40g)	16	11	10½	10½	
Atlas Corp pf (3)	1	51⅝	51⅝	51⅝	
Atlas Powd ¾g	50	61	60½	60½	+1
Atlas Pow pf 5	160	119	119	119	+1
Austin Nichols	1	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	— ¼
Aust Nich pr A	10	41½	41½	41½	—1
Aviation Corp .10g	107	5¾	5½	5½	
Baldwin Loco ct (1e)	28	16¼	15⅝	15⅝	
Balt & Ohio	86	9	8½	8½	+ ¼
Balt & Ohio pf	47	12⅝	11⅞	11⅞	— ⅜
Bangor & Ar	3	10	9⅞	9⅞	— ⅛
Barber Asphalt	19	17½	17	17⅛	
Barker Bros	1	8	8	8	
Barnsdall Oil(.60)	13	15¾	15¼	15¼	— ¼
Bath Ir Wks (1g)	5	18⅝	18	18	
Bayuk Cigar (1½)	1	26	26	26	
Beatrice Cream 1a	2	28	28	28	+ ¾
Beech-Nut P (4)	1	102	102	102	
Beat Cr pf (5)	50	106	105½	106	—1⅛
Beid-Hem (1.80)	3	10¾	10¾	10¾	+ ¼
Bell Aircraft (2e)	14	18⅜	17½	17½	— ¼
Bendix Aviat (¾g)	6	37¼	37	37	— ⅛
Benef Ind La .30e	2	14¾	14¾	14¾	— ¼
Ben L Lr pr pf 2½	1	55	55	55	
Best Foods (.60)	21	11	10⅝	10⅝	— ⅛
Best & Co (1.60a)	2	27¼	27	27	+ ⅛
Beth Steel (1½g)	43	64⅜	63	63	— ¾
Beth Steel pf (7)	5	116½	116	116½	+ ⅜
Bigelow-Sanf ½g	4	32⅜	32¼	32¼	— ⅛
Blaw-Knox (.35e)	25	8¼	8	8	
Boeing Airp 1g	27	18½	18	18	+ ⅛
Bohn Al & Br (2)	5	50⅜	49¾	50½	+ ½
Bond Stores(1.60)	4	21¾	21¼	21¾	
Borden Co (.30g)	5	25¾	25½	25¾	+ ¼
Borg-Warner 1.60	22	30½	30	30¼	+ ¼
Boston & Maine	12	5⅜	5	5⅛	+ ⅛
Bridgeport Br ⅛g	10	11⅝	11⅛	11⅛	— ¼
Briggs Mfg (2)	18	25⅞	24¾	24⅞	+ ⅛
Briggs & Strat (3)	1	41½	41½	41½	+ ½
Bristol-Myers .40g	1	40	40	40	— ¼
Bklyn & Qu Trans	105	½	½	½	— ⅛
Bklyn-Man Tr	124	1⅛	1	1	
Bklyn Un Gas ½g	3	13¼	12¾	13	+ ¼
Brunsw-Balke ¼g	8	16¼	16	16	+ ¼
Bucyrus-Erie ⅛g	1	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	
Budd Mfg	38	5½	5¼	5⅜	— ⅛
Budd Mfg pf	60	96¾	95¾	95¾	+1¼
Budd Wheel (1e)	32	9⅝	9¼	9¼	
Buffalo Forge .45g	2	7	17½	17½	+ ⅛
Bullard Co (½g)	10	26½	25⅝	25⅝	— ⅜
Bulova Watch (2)	6	31¾	31¼	31¾	+ ½
Burling Mills .35e	20	24⅜	24½	24½	
Burr Add M (.60)	10	12¼	12	12	+ ½
Bush Terminal	18	5	4¾	5	+ ⅜
Bush T B pf 4¼k	20	32¼	32	32	+ ½
Butler Bros .30g	8	8½	7⅞	8¼	+ ¼
Butler Bros pf 1½	1	23½	23½	23½	
Butte C&Z (¼e)	6	4⅜	4¼	4⅜	+ ⅛
Byers (AM) Co	18	14¾	13¾	13½	— ½
Byers pf 5.42k	10	79½	79½	79½	—1½
Byron Jack (¼g)	12	19¾	19	19¼	+ ¾
Calif Pack 1½	10	27	26½	26½	
Callahan Z-Land	17	1¼	1⅛	1⅛	
Calumet&Hec ¼g	25	8⅜	8¼	8¼	
Campbell Wy ¼g	13	18	17¼	17¼	— ¾
Can Dr G A (.60)	12	19⅞	19¾	19⅞	— ⅛
Can Pacific	42	10¼	9¾	9¾	— ½
Cannon Mills (2)	2	41	41	41	+1
Capital Adm A	8	8¼	7⅞	8¼	+ ¾
Cap Adm pf (3)	70	42	42	42	
Carc C&O (5)	330	95	94	94	+1
Carpenter Stl ½g	1	29	29	29	
Carriers&Gen (.20)	4	4¾	4¾	4¾	+ ⅛
Case (J I) Co (7a)	7	106	104	104	+1½
Case (JI) pf 7	70	137	136	136	—2
Caterpil Tract (2)	2	44¼	44¼	44¼	— ½
Celanese Corp ½g	23	33¾	33½	33½	+ ¾
Celanese 7 pf 7	20	109½	109½	109½	
Celanese pr pf 7	190	122	121¾	122	— ¾
Celotex Corp (½)	25	13⅞	13¼	13½	+ ⅛
Celotex Cp pf 5	20	88¼	88	88	— ½
Cent Aguirre 1½	9	19	19	19	+ ⅛
Cent Fdry (.10g)	3	2⅝	2⅜	2⅝	
Cen Ill Lt pf 4¼k	10	106½	106¼	106½	— ½
Cent RR R J	27	11⅞	11	11	+ ⅛
Cent Viol Sug 2¼e	5	14	13¾	13¾	— ¼
Century Rib Mls	1	5¾	5¾	5¾	— ⅛
Century Rib pf 7	10	98¼	98¼	98¼	+ ¼
Cerro de Pas (4)	2	39¾	38¾	39¾	+1½
Certain-teed Prod	12	5⅞	5¼	5¼	
Cert-teed 5.50 pf	770	58½	55	55	—1
Checker Cab	3	18	17¼	17¼	+1⅛
Ches & Ohio (3)	26	42½	42	42¼	+ ¼
Chic Gt West	16	5½	5¼	5¼	+ ¼
Chi Mail Order ½e	8	11⅞	11½	11½	— ⅛
Chi Pneu Tool (2)	9	19¾	19	19¼	+ ¼
Chi Rk Is & Pac	4	3¼	3¼	3¼	— ⅛
Chi R I 6¾pf	3	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	+ ⅛
Chi R I 7⅜ pf	1	1¼	1¼	1¼	
Chickasha Cot Oil	1	15¼	15¼	15¾	— ⅛
Chiles Co	4	1⅛	2	2⅛	
Chrysler Corp ¼g	30	73	72	72	— ½
Cin Gas & Elec	7	17½	17¼	17¼	— ⅛
City Investing	10	41	41	41	
City Stores	1	4¾	4¾	4¾	— ⅛
Clev E Il pf 4½	11	111	111	111	— ⅜
Clev Gr Bronze ½e	3	35	35	35	—1
Climax Mol 1.20a	11	45½	44½	45	+ ⅜
Coca-Cola (3)	1	173¾	173¾	173¾	— ⅛
Colgate-Palm-P ⅛	10	18⅝	18⅜	18½	
Collins & Aik	6	23¼	22¾	22¾	+ ⅜
Olett Peabody ½e	1	35⅛	35⅛	35⅛	— ⅛
Col & South	46	11	10½	10⅝	+ ⅛
Col & Sou 1 pf	730	11	10½	10⅛	— ⅛
Col & Sou 2nf	280	10⅜	10	10	+ ⅛
Col Fuel & Ir ½e	1	17	17	17	+ ¼
Colum Br A (.30g)	2	18⅞	18¾	18¾	
Colum G & E	51	3¼	3⅛	3¼	
Col G&E 5%pf 6	4	58½	58	58	
Colum Pict (½e)	7	16¾	15¾	16	+ ¾
Colum Carbon (4)	2	88	88	88	—1
Colm Credit (3)	9	34½	34	34	— ¼
Comi Invest Tr (3)	4	26½	26	26	
Comi Solvents .60e	27	13¾	13¼	13¼	
Com'with & South	56	1	⅞	⅞	— ⅛
Comw & Sou pf	5	48	47	47¾	+ ⅛
Com'wlth Ed .70g	11	23¾	23½	23⅞	+ ⅛
Congoleum-Nairn 1	6	20½	20¼	20¼	
Consol Cigar 1½e	5	17⅛	16¾	16¾	+ ⅛
Cons Copperm .45e	26	6¼	5⅞	5⅞	
Cons Edison (1.60)	48	19¾	18¾	18⅞	+ ⅛
Cons Edison pf (5)	4	56⅞	56½	56½	— ¾
Consol Film Ind	1	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	+ ⅛
Cons Film I pf 1¼k	6	14⅜	13¾	14⅜	+ ⅜
Consol Oil (½)	128	10⅞	10½	10½	+ ⅛
Cons Laundries	1	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜	— ⅛
Consol RR Cuba pf	3	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞	
Cons Vultee	18	19	18½	18⅝	
Cons Vultee pf 1¼	1	25¼	25¼	25¼	— ⅛
Consolodation Coal	14	12½	11¾	12	+ ⅛
Consum Ppf 4½	1	95	94¾	95	— ¾
Container Corp ½g	4	21¼	20½	20½	— ¾
Cont Baking ½g	6	7½	7¼	7¼	
Cont Can (¼g)	8	31¼	30½	30½	— ¾
Cont Diam Fib 1½g	16	13⅞	13½	13⅞	+1¼
Cont Ins (1.60a)	4	47¼	47¼	47¼	+ ½
Cont Motors (.15g)	108	6¼	6⅛	6⅛	
Cont Oil Del (1)	31	32½	31¾	31⅞	+ ⅛
Cont Steel (1½g)	2	24½	23	23	
Copperweld Stl .80	6	13¾	12⅞	13⅜	+ ⅝
Cop'weld S pf 2½	2	48½	48½	48½	+ ¼
Corn Exch 2.40	2	45	44	45	+ ¾
Corn Products 2.60	2	55½	55½	55½	+ ¾
Coty Inc (¼e)	3	4½	4½	4½	— ⅛
Coty International	2	1½	1½	1½	+ ⅛
Crane Co (1e)	26	18½	17¾	17¾	+ ¼
Crane cv pf 5	70	102¼	102	102¼	— ¼
Cream of Wh (¾g)	5	21¼	21	21	
Crown C&S ½e	3	23½	23⅛	23⅛	— ⅜
Crown Zellerb (1)	2	13⅜	13⅛	13⅜	— ⅛
Crown Zel pf 5	20	90¾	90¾	90¾	+ ⅛
Crucible Steel (2e)	12	34⅞	34	34	— ⅛
Cuba RR pf	150	16½	16	16	—1½
Cub-Am Sug (¾e)	24	9⅝	9¼	9¼	
Cudahy Pack	20	19	18¾	18¾	+ ⅜
Cuneo P pf 4½	10	102	102	102	
Curtis Publishing	61	4¼	3⅞	4	+ ⅛
Curtis Pub pf	1	73½	70	71	+ ½
Curtis P pr pf ¾k	1	32¾	32¼	32¼	+ ¼
Curtiss-Wright 1e	56	9	8¾	8¾	
Curtis-Wr A ½g	21	23¼	22¾	22¾	
Cutler-Hammer ½g	1	20	20	20	
Davega Stores ½e	1	5¾	5¾	5¾	
Daviso Ch .60e	9	16⅛	15¾	15⅞	+ ⅛
Deere & Co 1.35e	21	34	33½	33⅞	+ ⅞
Deere pf 1.40	2	33½	33⅛	33⅜	— ⅛
Diam Mat pf 1½	5	38	38	38	+ ½
Del & Hudson	39	15⅞	14¾	14¾	
Del Lack & West	92	7¾	7¼	7¾	
Detroit Ed (.60g)	3	18¼	18⅛	18⅛	
Devoe&Ray A 1	60	23⅞	23⅜	23¾	
Diamond M 1½	1	30½	30½	30½	—1
Diamt Motor ¼g	6	15⅛	14¾	14¾	+ ⅜
Dist Cp-S (h2.22)	5	28¼	27¾	27¾	— ⅛
Dist Cp-S pf (5)	1	89½	85½	89½	— ⅜
Dixie-Vo-A 2½	150	39¼	39	39	— ¼
Doehler Die C ⅜g	1	25⅜	25¼	25¼	— ⅛
Dome Mines h.80g	16	22½	20⅝	20⅝	— ⅜
Douglas Airc (5e)	6	67¼	67	67	+1
Dow Chem (3)	1	139	139	139	+1
Dresser Mfg (1½e)	14	25	24½	24⅞	+ ⅜
Durhill Internat	3	6⅝	6½	6½	+ ⅛
du Pont deN (1g)	4	143	140½	140½	—1⅝
du Pont pf (4½)	1	126	126	126	+ ¼
Eastern Air Lines	6	36½	36	36	
Eastern Roll Mill	2	6¾	6½	6¾	+ ¼
Eastman Kodak (3)	3	159	158	158	+1½
Eaton Mfg (3)	15	39¾	38½	38½	—1½
El & Mus Ind .06g	1	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜	
El Auto-Lite ⅔g	12	35½	35¼	35¼	
Elec Boat (1e)	10	12¾	12½	12⅝	+ ⅛
El Power & Lt	13	3½	3⅜	3⅜	+ ⅛
El Pow&Lt $6 pf	6	43¼	42¼	42¼	+ ½
El Pow&Lt $7 pf	17	48¾	46½	46½	+ ⅜
El Storage Bat (2)	1	37¼	37¼	37¼	
Endicott-John (3)	1	53½	53½	53½	
Eng Pub Service	52	5⅞	5⅜	5⅜	— ⅛
Eng P S 5 pf	70	73½	73	73	— ½
EngPS$5½pf5½pf	20	75	75	75	
Eng PS2$6 pf 6	50	78	78	78	
Equit Office Bldg	5	¾	¾	¾	
Erie Railroad (1e)	12	14½	13¾	13¾	+ ⅛
Erie Railroad ct 1e	140	13¾	12⅞	13	
Erie Rail pf A (5)	8	47¾	46¾	47	+ ⅛
Eureka V Cl ⅛g	3	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	
Evans Products	4	9	8⅝	8⅝	+ ⅛
Ex-Cell-O (2.60)	6	27½	26½	26½	— ½
Fairbanks Mor (1)	12	38¾	38	38	— ⅛
Fajardo Sugar (2)	2	23½	23½	23½	+ ⅛
Fed Lt&Tract ¼g	2	11¾	11¾	11¾	+ ¼
Fed Lt&T pf 6	20	97½	97	97½	+ ½
Fed Mng&Sm (1g)	1	27½	27½	27½	
Fed Mogul (1)	1	15¼	15¼	15¼	+ ¼
Fed Mot Tr .10a	12	5⅜	5¼	5⅜	+ ⅛
Fed D Strs 1.40a	1	18½	18½	18⅝	— ⅜
Fed D St pf 4½g	220	90	89½	89½	
Fid P Fire Ins ¾g	1	49¼	49¼	49¼	+ ½
Firestone T&R ¾g	23	31⅞	31¾	31½	+ ⅜
Firestone T&R pf 6	1	107	107	107	— ⅞
Flintkote (¼g)	7	18½	17⅞	17⅞	+ ⅛
Florence Stove ½g	2	29¾	29½	29½	— ½
Follansbee Stl	5	6⅞	6¾	6¾	+ ⅛
Follans Stl pf	30	38½	38½	38½	+ ½
Food Fair Stores 1	1	10⅜	10⅜	10⅜	— ⅛
Food Mach .35g	4	46	46	46	+ ¾
Foster Wheeler	6	16	15½	15¾	+ ¼
Fost W 6 pf 1½	90	19½	19½	19½	
Francisco Sugar	6	7½	7⅜	7⅜	+ ⅛
Frank Simon pf	40	53	51	53	
Freeport Sulph (2)	4	35½	35½	35½	+ ⅛
Gair (Robt) (¼e)	7	3¼	3⅛	3⅛	
Gair (R) pf 1.20	1	12¾	12¾	12¾	— ¼
Gamewell ¼g	190	22	22	22	
Gaylord Cont ⅓g	1	13½	13½	13½	+ ⅓
Gar Wood Ind ¼g	25	5½	5⅜	5½	+ ⅛
Gen Am Inv (.40e)	3	9⅜	9¼	9¼	
Gen Am Trans (2e)	2	41¾	41	41	— ¾
Gen Baking .30g	15	8¼	8	8⅛	+ ⅛
Gen Bak pf (8)	1	137	137	137	Apr10
Gen Bronze	12	6⅞	6⅝	6⅝	+ ⅛
Gen Cable	8	5⅞	5¾	5¾	— ⅛
Gen Cable A	1	13½	13½	13½	
Gen Cab pf 13¾k	30	80	79½	79½	+1
Gen Cigar (1)	1	26	26	26	Apr10
Gen Clg pf (7)	30	140	140	140	—2
Gen Elec (1.40)	60	35⅞	34¾	34¾	— ¾
Gen Foods (1.40g)	16	37¾	37¼	37¼	— ⅜
Gen G&E A	43	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	— ⅛
Gen Mills (4)	5	88	87½	88	Apr10
Gen Mills 5pf 5	40	131	131	131	
Gen Motors ½g	53	48⅞	48	48	— ½
Gen Motors pf (5)	6	128½	128¼	128½	
Gen Out Adv .20e	1	3½	3½	3½	
Gen Out Adv A 3e	1	23	23	23	+1
Gen Prec Eq (¼g)	3	19	19	19	
Gen Print Ink .10e	2	6⅞	6¾	6¾	
Gen Pub Service	11	1¼	1¼	1¼	
Gen Ry Signal ¼e	14	18½	18	18¼	+ ¼
Gen Ry Sig pf 6	30	106	106	106	— ⅞
Gen Real & Util	13	⅞	⅞	⅞	
Gen Refract (.30g)	2	21¾	21¾	21¾	+ ¼
Gen Shoe (½g)	1	13½	13½	13½	— ¼
Gen S C pf 3k	110	73	72	72¼	+ ⅛
Gen Tel (1.60)	9	21¾	20¾	20⅞	
Gen Time&Ins (.80)	10	18⅜	18	18⅛	— ⅜
Gillette S R .45e	2	7½	7⅜	7⅜	+ ⅛
Gimbel Bros	11	7¼	7⅛	7⅛	
Gimbel Br 5% pf 5	1	73¼	72¼	72¼	+ ⅛
Gleaner Co (.30g)	2	19⅜	19¼	19¼	— ⅛
Glidden Co pf 2¼a	1	46¼	46¼	46½	— ⅛
Goebel Brew (.20)	25	2¾	2⅝	2⅝	— ⅛
Goodrich(BF) 4a	3	62¼	61¾	62	+ ⅛
Goodrich (BF) pf 5	1	121¼	121¼	121¼	+ ⅛
Goodyear T&R 4½s	26	33⅜	32½	32⅝	— ⅛
Goodyear T&R pf 5	1	153¼	153¼	153¼	— ⅛
Gotham Hosiery 4a	4	6¼	6	6	+ ⅛
Graham-Paige Mot	43	1¾	1⅝	1¾	+ ⅛
Granby C Min .60	25	6⅛	5⅞	5⅞	+ ⅛
Grand Union	15	12	11⅝	12	
Granite C Stl .35e	7	11¼	11	11	+ ⅛
Grant (WT) 1.40	1	32⅜	32⅜	2⅜	+ ⅛
Gt Nor Ir Ore ctf	4	17	16⅞	16⅞	— ⅛
Gt Nor Ry pf (2e)	32	29⅜	28¼	28¼	— ⅛
Gt West Sug (1g)	1	26½	26½	26½	
Green (H L) 2a	3	40	40	40	+ ⅛
Greyhound Corp (1)	15	16⅜	16¼	16½	+ ⅛
Guan Am Ed 1¾e	10	15⅜	15	1	— ⅛
Guantan Sugar	120	3¾	3½	3½	+ ⅛
Guantan Sug pf	1640	117½	10	13	+4
Gulf Mob & Ohio	110	8½	7½	7⅝	+ ⅛
Gulf M&O pf 2½a	18	37⅜	36½	36½	+1
Hack Water (1½)	2	25	25

News and Comment About Business, Industry, Economics and Finance

House Orders Probe Into Cut Of Newsprint

WASHINGTON (AP)—A sweeping inquiry into Government curtailment of newsprint has been ordered by the House as part of an even broader investigation to determine whether there is an attempt underway "to change our domestic economy along lines not authorized by Congress."

The assignment for the investigation was given to the House Interstate Commerce Committee. The measure swept through without a record vote after an hour's discussion, during which:

Rep. Charles Halleck (R) of Indiana, asserted: "If anyone is trying to slip something over, the curtain will be pulled back."

May Endanger Freedom of Press

Representative Paul Shafer (R) of Michigan, in a speech inserted in the Record, declared: "It will enable the Congress to determine the extent to which a conspiracy exists to destroy the freedom of the press in America."

Representative Bulwinkle (D) of North Carolina said: "This is not going to be a political investigation. There is not going to be any sniping."

The committee specifically was directed to investigate whether the War Production Board, the Office of Price Administration "or any other agency or officer in the executive branch of the Government, has formulated or is formulating plans with a view to putting into effect:

"1. Requirements with respect to Federal grade labeling of articles or commodities, and the discarding of private names of articles or commodities.

"2. Requirements which would have the effect of curtailing the production or consumption of newsprint or book papers used in the printing of newspapers, magazines, or such other publications as are admitted to second class mailing privileges.

"3. Any other requirements intended to bring about simplification and standardization of production, marketing, and distribution of articles or commodities, as well as concentration of industry or production."

Sees a "Spite Suit"

In addition, the committee was ordered to determine whether "such plans" were necessary in connection with the war effort, and the extent to which they "may represent an attempt to change our domestic economy along lines not authorized by Congress."

Mr. Shafer declared that "for a considerable length of time, many of us have been disturbed at what we believe to be a persistent, determined and concerted effort by Government agencies and officials to interfere with and curtail the full freedom of the press as guaranteed to the people of America under the Constitution."

He maintained that those "efforts" reached their climax in what he called the "spite suit" brought by the Department of Justice against the Associated Press under the anti-trust laws with the charge that it is a monopoly.

Mr. Halleck asserted that newsprint production was chiefly a Canadian problem on the grounds that 75 to 80 per cent of all that is used in the United States comes from Canada and maintained that the Canadians wanted "all this confusion cleared up."

Steel Production Holds Unchanged At 99½ Per Cent

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

CLEVELAND—Steel operations in the United States maintained the rate of 99½ per cent of mill capacity during the past week, according to the magazine Steel.

"Relatively little confusion is expected," continues the report, "in passing from Production Requirements Plan to Controlled Materials Plan.

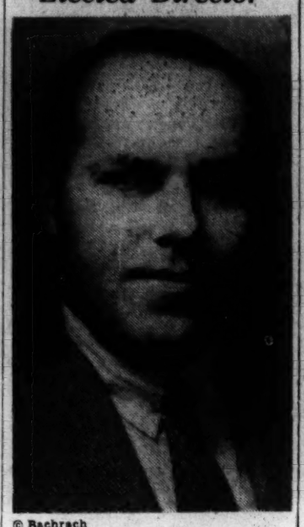
"Indications are that practically all consumers who had rated orders definitely promised for second quarter delivery, as of March 22, will have them certified under CMP before April 15, when allotment numbers under the latter take precedence. Some sellers report that more than 90 per cent of their customers have supplied allotment numbers.

"At the moment many large producers are making no delivery promises on new business.

"Current new orders for hot-rolled carbon steel bars stand little chance of being scheduled for rolling before June. In larger rounds and flats second quarter rolling on new business is impossible except on directives. Cold-drawn bars are even tighter and August is about the best that can be offered on current contracts.

"Plate production in March set an all-time record with 1,167,679 net tons, topping the prior high of 1,135,413 tons rolled in January. The goal set for March was 1,170,000 tons."

Elected Director

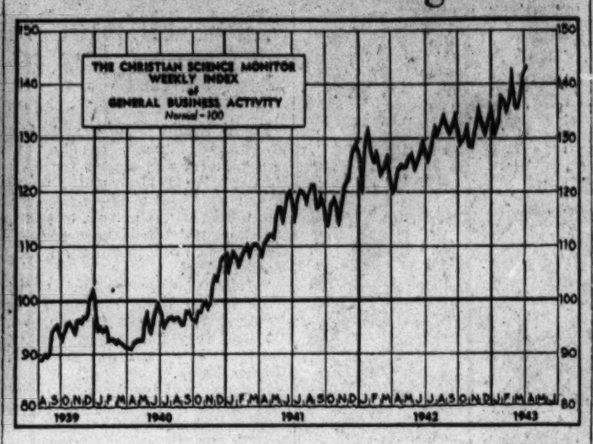


© Bachrach

Kenneth L. Isaacs

Elected a director of the Southern Pacific Company, succeeding Lawrence Coolidge, now on active duty with the United States Army.

Monitor Index of Business Recovers to New High Level



Further recovery during the week ended April 3 boosted The Christian Science Monitor index of general business activity to 143.3 (prel.) a new all-time high. This compared with 141.5 for the preceding week and 121.5 for the week ended April 4, last year.

Gains in two series, bank debits outside New York City and miscellaneous freight carloadings, were partially offset by a decline in electric power production.

Countering seasonal expectations the weekly total for bank debits rose to a new record high. Miscellaneous carloadings continued its spring advance, but surpassed expectations for the week's increase.

Production of electricity which usually levels off about this time before completing the spring decline, dropped somewhat sharply during the week, lowering the adjusted figure.

The following table gives the combined weekly index and its components adjusted for seasonal variation and long-term trend:

	April 3, 1943*	March 27, 1943	April 4, 1942
Combined index	143.3	141.5	121.5
Bk d'bits o'tside NYC	177.1	172.6	125.4
Elec pwr prod'tion	125.6	126.9	114.7
Misc carloadings	127.3	125.0	124.4

*Preliminary

Early Gains Reduced In Stock Market

NEW YORK, April 12 (AP)—Led by rails, the stock market got off to a rallying start today but buyers were timid and initial gains ranging from fractions to more than a point were reduced or cancelled in many cases near the close.

Sold-out bulls reinstated commitments here and there on the theory last week's sharpest reaction of 1943 had served as a fair-sized technical correction of the strong upswing from last April's 8-year lows. The war news also was a bidding inspiration. Selling cropped up after mid-day, however, because of apprehension over possibility of a secondary relapse.

Lack of vigor in the morning's advance was viewed by some as a cautionary signal. Transfers of around 1,000,000 shares were among the smallest for a full session in a month.

Standagd Gas 7 per cent preferred made a new top for the move. In plus territory most of the time were Santa Fe, N. Y. Central, Great Northern, U. S. Steel, Western Union, Sears Roebuck, Montgomery Ward, J. I. Case, Douglas Aircraft, American Locomotive, Texas Co., Homestake, Cerro de Pasco and Miami Copper. Intermittent stragglers included Eastman Kodak, Westinghouse, Anaconda, United Aircraft, General Motors, Oliver Farm and Johns-Manville.

Supported in the curb were Electric Bond & Share, Lake Shore, Phoenix Securities and American Cyanamid "B."

Today marked the beginning of a three-week period in the bond market during which the first business will be the Second War Loan drive of the Government.

From the largest to the smallest investment house, brokerage office and bank, personnel ordinarily engaged in day-to-day activities of corporate and other bond buying and selling concentrated on the gigantic task of raising $13,000,000,000 for the Government to prosecute the war effort.

High bank officials and other luminaries of the financial district planned to get out in the street and perform an oldtime "peddling" job of war bonds as their contribution to the drive. Traders, statisticians, and a host of others had long lists of prospective buyers prepared for telephonic solicitation or other means of contact.

Meanwhile, the market for corporate listed bonds was quiet as befitted the occasion of the inauguration of the drive. A few medium priced rail issues moved up, which the great majority were neglected, as were most foreign bonds.

Gains of a point or so were posted by Atlantic Coast Line 4½s, Baltimore & Ohio stamped convertibles of '60, Burlington 5s, Rock Island 4s, Gulf, Mobile & Northern 5½s, Lehigh Valley Terminals 5s, New York Central 4s and Portland General Electric 4½s.

Record Production Of Steel Plates

WASHINGTON (AP)—March production of steel plates reached a new high, the War Production Board reported.

Shipments totaled 1,167,679 net tons, compared with 1,135,413 in January when the previous record was set. Shipments in March, 1942, totaled 878,726 tons.

H. G. Batcheller, director of the WPB steel division, said approximately 500,000 tons went to shipyards operating under the Maritime Commission. More than 400,000 tons were produced for the Army and Navy for tanks, other mobile equipment and ordnance, aircraft carriers, destroyers, escort and other war vessels. The remaining plates were turned out for construction of war plants and facilities, for export and for such essential civilian needs as pipelines, railroads, and agricultural equipment.

Reading Co. Reports Merchandise Freight Revenue at Peak

PHILADELPHIA (AP) — The Reading Company reported that it handled more freight in 1942 and received more revenue from transportation of general merchandise than any year in its history.

Revenues from the transportation of anthracite exceeded those of any year since 1931, the company added in its annual report, and passenger revenues were the highest since 1928.

Commodity Futures

Grains at Principal Markets

	Open	High	Low	Close	Pr. Cl.
May Wheat					
Chicago	1.43½	1.42⅞	1.43⅛	1.42⅞	
Minneapolis	1.36⅞	1.36	1.36⅜	1.36	
Kansas City	1.35½	1.35	1.35	1.34¾	
Winnipeg	.98⅞	.97¾	.98⅛	.97¼	
July Wheat					
Chicago	1.43	1.42⅜	1.42⅝	1.42⅜	
Minneapolis	1.37	1.36½	1.36¾	1.36	
Kansas City	1.35⅞	1.35¼	1.35½	1.35⅛	
Winnipeg	1.00	.98½	.99¾	.98	
Sept. Wheat					
Chicago	1.44½	1.43⅝	1.43⅞	1.43⅜	
Minneapolis	1.37⅝	1.37	1.37¼	1.36⅝	
Kansas City	.....	.....	1.36⅝	1.36½	
May Corn					
Chicago	.....	.....	1.01	1.01	
Kansas City	.....	.....	.98	.98	
July Corn					
Chicago	.....	.....	1.03	1.03	
Kansas City	.....	.....	1.00	1.00	
May Oats					
Chicago	.62⅞	.62	.62¼	.62⅛	
Minneapolis	.59⅛	.58¼	.58⅜	.58¼	
Winnipeg	.....	.....	.51½	.51½	
Rye, Chicago					
May	.81¾	.83⅜	.81¾	.82⅜	.81½
July	.84⅞	.86	.84⅞	.85½	.84⅜
Sept.	.86⅞	.88	.86⅞	.87½	.86½
Dec.	.90	.91	.90	.90½	.89½

Wool

Grease

May				101.5N	101.5
July				101.5N	101.5
October	97.5	97.5	97.5	97.5B	97.0
December				97.5B	96.5

Tops

May	131.0	131.0	131.0	130.0B	129.0
July				127.0B	126.0
Octobr	123.4	123.5	123.4	123.6B	122.5
Dec.	122.5	122.5	122.5	122.0B	121.0
March				120.B	119.5

N—Nominal; B—Bid.

Cotton

May	20.06	20.13	20.06	20.06	20.11
July	19.81	19.92	19.81	10.85	19.87
October	19.69	19.74	19.68	19.69	19.67
December	19.66	19.68	19.63	19.63	19.62
March	19.56	19.63	19.56	19.57	19.52

Spot 21.82.

Black Pepper

Bid

Closing prices May, July September 6.63

Chicago Mercantile Exchange

Eggs

April	.....	38.00	38.00	38.00	38.00
†October	.....	42.10	42.10	42.10	42.05

†No. 2 contract.

Quotations for cotton reported by Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Beane; for pepper, wool by J. S. Bache & Co. All prices at New York unless otherwise noted.

Boston Stocks

April 12

Div. in $		High	Low	Last	Prev. close
8.75	Bos & Albany	94½	94½	94½	94
2.00	Bos Edison	28½	28	28	28⅝
5.00	Bos Elevated	64¼	64	64¼	64¼
1.70a	Bos Her-Trav	17	17	17	17⅛
..	Bos & Me pr pf	28⅛	28	28	28
..	Bos & Me st Apf	5½	5½	5½	6½
.75d	Copper Range	6½	6½	6½	6¾
3.00	E Gas & F pf	32	32	32	33
4.50	E Gas&F pr pf	57	57	57	57½
..	E Mass St Ry	3½	3½	3½	3½
..	E Mass SR pf B	36	36	36	36
..	East Mass A	10½	11¼	10¾	10¼
1.25	Employrs Group	33⅛	33⅛	33⅛	34⅛
..	Isle Royale	1¼	1¼	1¼	1
..	Maine Cent	5½	5½	5½	5½
..	Maine Cent pf	25¼	25¼	25¼	25
..	Mass Util Assoc	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1¼
.85	Narr Rac Asso	5	5	5	5
1.50a	N E Tel & Tel	100	99½	100	100
..	North Butte	64c	60c	64c	61c
.15a	Shawmut Asso	11⅝	11⅝	11⅝	11⅝
.40a	Torrington	32¾	32¾	32¾	32½
3.12½b	Unit Shoe M	68¼	67¾	68¼	68
..	Utah M & T	42c	38c	40c	40c

*Ex-dividend. †Ex-rights. a Paid or payable in 1943, no regular rate. b Including extras. c Paid in 1942 on account of accumulations. d Paid in 1942, no regular rate.

'Phone Unions To Confer On Strike Talk

NEW YORK, April 12 (AP)—D. C. McCowen, president of the Southwest Telephone Workers Union, Fort Worth, Texas, was expected to confer here today with officials of the National Federation of Telephone Workers concerning the federation's statement that a tie-up of telephone communications may develop if the workers are barred from pay increases.

This was announced yesterday by Joseph A. Beirne, the federation's acting president, at his home in Fairhaven, N. J.

Ernest Weaver, national president of the Association of Communications Equipment Workers, an affiliate of the N. F. T. W., said that union installers of the Western Electric Company, "who are employed in the telephone buildings throughout the country, may be the first to heed the strike call" of the federation.

Meanwhile, in Chicago the Illinois Federation of Telephone Unions, claiming a membership of 22,000 workers, called upon the federation's executive board to "correct published statements regarding the intention or threat of a general strike in the telephone industry."

Public attention was focused on the case Saturday night when Mr. Beirne's office issued a statement declaring that a "general tie-up of telephone communications in the United States may materialize" if President Roosevelt's executive order on wages bars adjustments of demands for increases by telephone workers.

Calls Orders Unsound

NEW YORK, April 12 (AP)—John L. Lewis, President of the United Mine Workers, declared here that President Roosevelt's "hold-the-line" order "is a false and unsound way to achieve any reasonable control of inflation."

"The order comes belatedly after the fact of the arrival of inflation to a substantial degree—inflation represented by increased cost of foodstuffs and living essentials and definite scarcities of many commodities due to war demands," Mr. Lewis said at a general press conference.

He asserted that mine workers, farmers, and railroad workers were "aimed at" by the Administration order tightening control of wages and prices at a time when he said industry and finance had received approximately $6,250,000,000 in profits during the first nine months of the present government fiscal year.

Price Restoration

NEW YORK, April 12 (AP)—Philip Murray, President of the Congress of Industrial Organizations, said last night that the C. I. O. "will fight for the restoration of retail prices as of Sept. 15, 1942," when the Wage Stabilization Act became effective.

In the second of his two addresses before the first constitutional convention of the Barbers and Beauty Culturists of America (C. I. O.), Mr. Murray declared he also would fight for the "discontinuance of negotiations in Government contracts which permit profiteering in this war."

NEW YORK, April 12 (AP)—The United Mine Workers of America are asking today in five-column newspaper advertisements throughout the country that 450,000 soft coal miners be paid "for the most dangerous part of our work," time of entry to time of departure from the mines.

As both northern and southern Appalachian area miners and operators prepared to resume negotiations for wage increases and other demands tomorrow at 10 a. m., the U. M. W. announced that its advertisement, second of a series explaining its case to the American public, claimed that portal-to-portal pay (for time of entry to time of departure) has been allowed miners in the nation's metal mines and in other industries.

Takes High Post

Saul L. Buschman

Elected President of the National Can Corp., succeeding L. F. Gieg, who has resigned. Mr. Buschman resigned from a vice-presidency of National Can two years ago to become President of the Canonsburg Steel and Iron Works, but had remained as a director of the container manufacturing concern. He said he would continue as head of Canonsburg Steel. National Can has plants on Long Island and in Maryland, Massachusetts, Ohio, Pennsylvania and Illinois.

Oil May Be Abandoned For Common Heat

DETROIT, April 12 (AP)—The possibility that oil soon will have to be abandoned for common heating was predicted in a report made public last evening by the American Chemical Society, which began a week's wartime meeting here today.

Dwindling American petroleum resources, rather than present rationing difficulties, was given as the reason. The abandonment would be permanent. It would be part of a general petroleum curtailment, which war threatens to hasten.

The report was made by Dr. Benjamin T. Brooks, consulting chemist, New York City. He represents one side in a dispute whether a decline in American petroleum resources is at hand. He declared that the other side has raised a false feeling of security as to the nation's supplies of petroleum in the immediate future.

"It is reasonable to assume," his report stated, "that petroleum will be conserved for essential uses. The use for heating, where it can nearly always be replaced by coal, is a very new luxury developed almost entirely since 1925, during the years of low oil prices and flush crude production."

He said our entire national requirement of synthetic rubber is being made from petroleum.

"Yet," he added, "we could easily manufacture this entire amount of rubber from the fuel oil we now needlessly use for heating, and a score of other products as well, including the industrial ethyl alcohol (the same as grain alcohol) now made from molasses and corn. Barring interference by the farm bloc, it is almost certain that all our industrial ethyl alcohol will be made from by-product ethylene from petroleum, as it is now being made in three plants."

An entire roomful of thousands of confiscated German and enemy alien patents, many containing basic war secrets, will be exhibited to the American Chemical Society this week.

Feed Corn Raised 5 Cents Bushel; Hog Ceiling Near

WASHINGTON (AP)—Food Administrator Chester Davis has announced a new price control and production program including a 5-cents-a-bushel boost in the ceiling price of corn in the surplus producing areas and designed, he said, to bring about a "more equitable relationship" among livestock, meat, and feed grain prices and to assure continued heavy production of livestock products.

The program did not include ceilings on prices of live hogs as had been forecast in some quarters, but did hold such ceilings in reserve for use in event hog prices do not soon decline to a "proper relationship" with OPA ceilings on meats.

The program does not contemplate, Mr. Davis said, any change in the level of either wholesale or retail meat ceilings.

The program has been approved by Price Administration Prentiss Brown. The immediate increase of 5 cents a bushel in the ceiling price of corn in surplus producing areas would raise the ceiling from $1.02 to $1.07 a bushel for No. 2 yellow corn at Chicago.

The increase in the corn ceiling was designed, Mr. Davis said, to stimulate the the sale of corn, sales of which have been tied up largely by owner anticipation of higher prices.

Other phases of the program include:

An increase from $13.25 to $13.75 per hundred pounds, Chicago basis, in the Government support price of hogs. This price was set for a period ending September 30, 1944.

A request that hog producers not increase breeding for 1943 fall farrowings by more than 15 per cent above the 1942 level. The 1943 spring pig crop has been estimated at 24 per cent above the 1942 spring crop. The feed situation was said to be such as to unwarrant a greater increase in the fall crop.

Plans for the importation of feed supplies from Canada and Australia to supplement supplies in the deficit feed producing areas of the northeast, southwest and southeast.

Sheppard
PROVIDENCE, R. I.
Where You ALWAYS Shop With Confidence

"Little Furs" of Importance

It's really Easter, when you wear fur scarfs! Our Fur Shop has a collection of fine skins ready to be gracefully draped for you. Smart with suits, coats and dresses!

Sable-Dyed Squirrel	
4-Skin Scarf	19.95
5-Skin Scarf	24.95
6-Skin Scarf	29.95
7-Skin Scarf	35.00
8-Skin Scarf	39.95
Sable-Dyed Opossum	
2-Skin Scarf	14.95
3-Skin Scarf	22.50
Natural Mink Scarfs	
per skin	17.50
per skin	20.00

Plus tax

Gradual payments easily arranged

Fur Shop—Second Floor

Sheppard
PROVIDENCE, R. I.
Where You ALWAYS Shop With Confidence

FLORSHEIM Blues...

Plaza 11.95

STEP into Navy and you step into style. Especially when they are shoes styled by Florsheim. Navy is a true Spring color that will complete your costume in good fashion. Here are three Florsheim blues preferred by discriminating women.

Sassy 10.95

Cavalier 10.95

Women's Shoe Store—Street Floor

PROVIDENCE, R. I.
Be Safe...Be Sure...
When Purchasing Diamonds, Jewelry or Silverware
REGISTERED JEWELER AMERICAN GEM SOCIETY
Foster-Jewelers
The J. A. Foster Co.—Dorrance and Middle Streets

Novelty Easter Candles
are so attractive this year!
They make grand gifts!
Fairchild's THE GOOD HOUSEKEEPING STORE 10-12 ARCADE
PROVIDENCE, R. I.

Sheppard
PROVIDENCE, R. I.
Where You ALWAYS Shop With Confidence

Victory Garden Encyclopedia
3.50
A new edition of the famous Garden Encyclopedia — it contains detailed plans and layouts on "How To Do It". Clearly arranged and profusely illustrated.
Book Store—Street Floor

"Quality means economy"
SPRING DRESS GOODS
• COATINGS
• SUITINGS
British, Forstmann and Botany Makes
GARR'S for Buttons, Belts, Dress Trimmings and Sewing Supplies.
GARR'S SILK STORE
51 EDDY STREET
OPPOSITE CITY HALL
PROVIDENCE, R. I.

FOR YOUR
VICTORY GARDEN
CHOICE
Vegetable Seeds
Fertilizers
WILLIS S. PINO
59 WASHINGTON ST. DE. 0653
ESTABLISHED 1900
PROVIDENCE, R. I.

Storage Special
Any Fur Coat
drum cleansed, glazed and stored
$5
(except Beaver $6)
You can save 15% by carrying your coat to and calling for it at our plant —345 ALLENS AVE. — or our store — 42 EDDY ST. (Rear City Hall)
Tel. HO 9000
PROVIDENCE, R. I.
SHRINKLESS · COOLNESS
Pearle CHLOROTONE CLEANSERS
LUSTROUS!

EARRINGS
Pins for Your Coat Lapel
Necklaces
Rings
Costume Jewelry for Easter
C. A. PETTENGILL
—Jeweler—
20 years watchmaker for H. S. Tanner
24 ARCADE
Westminster Street Entrance
PROVIDENCE, R. I.

Brim-full of Interest
This season you can have your hat as you like it—with big brim or small, tilted forward or back, worn perfectly straight or smartly cocked. You'll find all of fashion's favorites here.
$5.75 to $18.50
JOAN HIGGINS
104 Westminster Street
UPSTAIRS
Providence, R. I.

Buy
A Bond
At Gladding's!
Our goal for this drive is the entire cost of a bomber. Buy a bond to buy a bomber!
GLADDING'S
PROVIDENCE, R. I.

SHOES for the Entire Family
E. Callow Co
110-112 Westminster Street
Established 1880
PROVIDENCE, R. I.

If the Article or Service you are seeking is not in this issue call
GAspee 7610
10 to 1 daily, except Saturday and Sunday
The Christian Science Monitor Advertising Information Bureau
Providence, Rhode Island

Stories You Can Read for Yourself

For Children

Pictures to Color, Poems, Contest

A Monday Page

Trudy and the Bear

By Elizabeth Coatsworth

Author of "Away Goes Sally," "The Littlest House," "Houseboat Summer," etc.

Part Two

The Story Starts Here

Low growls and rustling in the underbrush had startled the seven Pratt little girls, their seven friends and Mummy, who were having a picnic on Indian Field. When the corn and potato roast was over, they sat on a floor of pine needles, with the tall trees around them, and were telling Indian stories when the strange noises were heard. Trudy was the youngest of the Pratt girls. The others were Ann, Barbara, Claire, Deborah, Emily and Francesca.

While they all stood rooted to the spot, a big black wagging head appeared from among the leaves and stared at them!

Even Mummy forgot that no bear had been seen there for a hundred years, and ran as hard as the others. Trudy, shrieking "Bear!" in earnest, led the flight. Out into the Indian field, pell-mell, plowing through the sand, their arms wide, their hearts pounding, they ran, and behind them came growl after growl, so loud and fierce that they were almost roars.

Trudy, running for all she was worth, still had time to wonder about those roars. She had never been chased by a bear before, but something seemed to her a little wrong, a little over-done about these noises. Still running, she looked over her shoulder. Behind her streamed others with tossing hair and whipping skirts, and behind these again, she saw something coming slowly out from the trees. It was too big for a bear, though it had a bear's head, with white grinning teeth. And the front paws hung limp—and yes! the hind legs had trousers and shoes on them!

"Daddy!" screeched Trudy in delight, at last saying something beside "bear," and she began to run back toward the pines almost as fast as she had run away from them.

At that the others slowed down, and began to look back, too, and suddenly they all turned and flew at the bear in a storm, and caught away the skin he had been wearing, and tousled his hair and pulled his ears, and scolded him, all laughing at once.

"I thought no Indian picnic would be complete without a bear's showing up—though there hasn't been one here for a hundred years." (And he grinned at Mummy, who laughed back at him.) "Trudy, you imp, what made you keep saying 'bear' all the time? How did you know a bear was going to try to join the party?"

Trudy, who had been trying on the hearth-rug herself, looked up at her father from beneath a cap of grinning jaws and black fur.

"Oh, I know everything," she said serenely.

Trudy's Trouble

It had been a wonderful day of the Indian picnic. None of the fourteen little girls who went on it would ever forget it as long as she lived, especially the last bear part.

The war canoe patiently awaited them and their empty baskets, and took them back across water as shining as the inside of a shell. How many things keep their beauty on the hidden-away side, like clam shells, each with a sunset enfolding the soft helplessness of its clam, and the white smoothness inside chestnut burrs, and the down lining of the eider duck's nest!

But Trudy was not thinking of such things. Hidden away in her heart was a little arrowhead of shame and determination.

After all, Mummy had called her a coward. In front of everyone. "Screech-baby" still rankled.

After so much fresh air and exercise, so much talking and singing and laughing, dinner was a quiet meal. Daddy said that he'd never had such a good chance to give a real speech without interruptions. When Mummy suggested that bed would seem good, no one protested. Seven candles were lighted much earlier than usual, seven little girls trooped quietly up the stairs.

Mummy followed a few minutes later to kiss the children goodnight and hear the littlest ones' prayers. All was quiet, all was as usual. She felt nothing out of the way in the air.

She herself went to bed early, but about midnight she woke up. Something was wrong. She listened uneasily. A whippoorwill had begun its tiresome complaint in the marsh.

"Whippoorwill whippoorwill, whippoorwill," it sang over and over in the darkness. After the stillness of the day a wind had risen, enough to rub a maple bough along the side of the house in a way she didn't like. A haze must have risen too. The night outside the open windows was black, black and starless, rather hot in spite of the wind.

The Watchful House

Mummy turned in bed, rearranged her pillow and sighed. Perhaps the whippoorwill had wakened her. Perhaps some door had banged in a gust of wind. There was surely no reason for her to be disturbed.

But she couldn't go to sleep. Something was wrong. The house was trying to warn her that it too was uneasy. It creaked and stirred. There was a sound like a footstep on the stair; there was a rattle at the window.

"Mother! Mother! All is not well with your brood," the house was trying to say to her.

"Mother! Mother! All is not well," sighed the wind.

"Mother!" whispered the maple tree, rubbing and creaking against the outside wall.

At last, Mummy could stand it no longer. She scratched a match and lighted a candle by its spurting flame. Drawing on a wrapper, and sticking her bare feet into slippers, she started off on her tour of inspection. Room after room she visited, leaning over the small white beds where the little girls slept. But they were asleep, asleep and at ease, pretty and scarcely aware of the light and motion above them.

Then came the last room. There was Francesca; Mummy tucked back a slipping sheet, and turned towards Trudy's bed. This was what was wrong. Trudy's bed was empty!

Quickly Mummy slipped her hand into the bed to feel if it were still warm, if her bird were just flown, gone a minute ago, perhaps to return in another minute.

But the bed was cool to the touch. No one had been in it for a long, long time. Trudy was gone.

Brave Papoose

It didn't take long to search the house. No one was in the guest room. No dark wild head was tucked in the cushions of the sofa. Mummy even glanced into the bathtub. You never could tell what Trudy might think of! Then she waked Daddy, who sat up, rubbed his eyes and said with decision,

"She's gone to her Tree House.'

"Of course," said Mummy." "You know I never thought of the Tree House."

Mummy felt a good deal better when she had gone out into the night with Daddy and climbed the stair round and round that ancient trunk, and there, in the swaying, whispering tree house, saw Trudy fast asleep on the window seat, one arm flung over her head.

The lantern light woke her and she sat up.

"I'm not a screech-baby," she said defiantly, "I came out into the dark. There were all sorts of noises, and I didn't have any light. But I wasn't any more afraid than an Indian, Mummy! I wasn't!"

Mummy had meant to scold, but now she understood. She put her arms about Trudy.

"You're a brave little papoose," she said.

(The End)

(Read about Trudy and the "secret treasure" next Monday.)

Drawn by Marguerite Davis for The Christian Science Monitor

Behind them came growl after growl

The First Crocus

Such a tiny little thing
Come to tell us it is Spring—
Crocus in a yellow gown,
Saying now to the whole town,
"Lovely April's on her way
To be followed soon by May!"

HOPE GAUL

Memo for Your Shopping List

You may be unable to get your full supply of Nazareth underwear, because of war conditions.

So we suggest that you buy Nazareth spring and summer styles now for infants and for boys and girls up to 16 years old.

The Nazareth label has been a guide to good underwear for 57 years — look for it.

NAZARETH WAIST CO.
366 Broadway,
Dept. M,
New York Mills at
Nazareth, Pa.

Nazareth
CHILDREN'S UNDERWEAR

A Jolly Fleet of Ships

Fun With Things We Make—5

By Nina R. Jordan

Author of "American Dolls in Uniform," "The Home Toy Shop," etc.
Illustrated by the Author

Nice enough for any party table is this paper boat favor. Two pieces of stiff construction paper and a nut cup make each ship. A toothpick and a bit of paper complete her rigging. Then something yummy is stowed in the ship's hold, such as a cargo of candies or nuts.

To make: cut two paper shapes for each boat. But cut a tryout pattern first, to make sure that the ends will reach around a nut cup of the size you intend to use. It may be necessary to extend the boat ends a trifle longer than our pattern, so be sure before you start on the whole fleet.

Then paste each pair of the boat-shaped pieces together at the ends as shown by the shaded lines on our pattern. Let them dry under a flat weight.

When the ends are dry, spread open the center part of the boat and fit the nut cup inside. After the cup is filled, put the mast and sail in place with your guest's name on the sail.

Sticker seals—stars, flags, flowers—make pretty decorations. They should be pasted on while the boat pieces are still flat (before the nut cup is set in). An eight-inch circle of paper—blue, green or silver—provides exactly the proper sized ocean for this small pleasure craft.

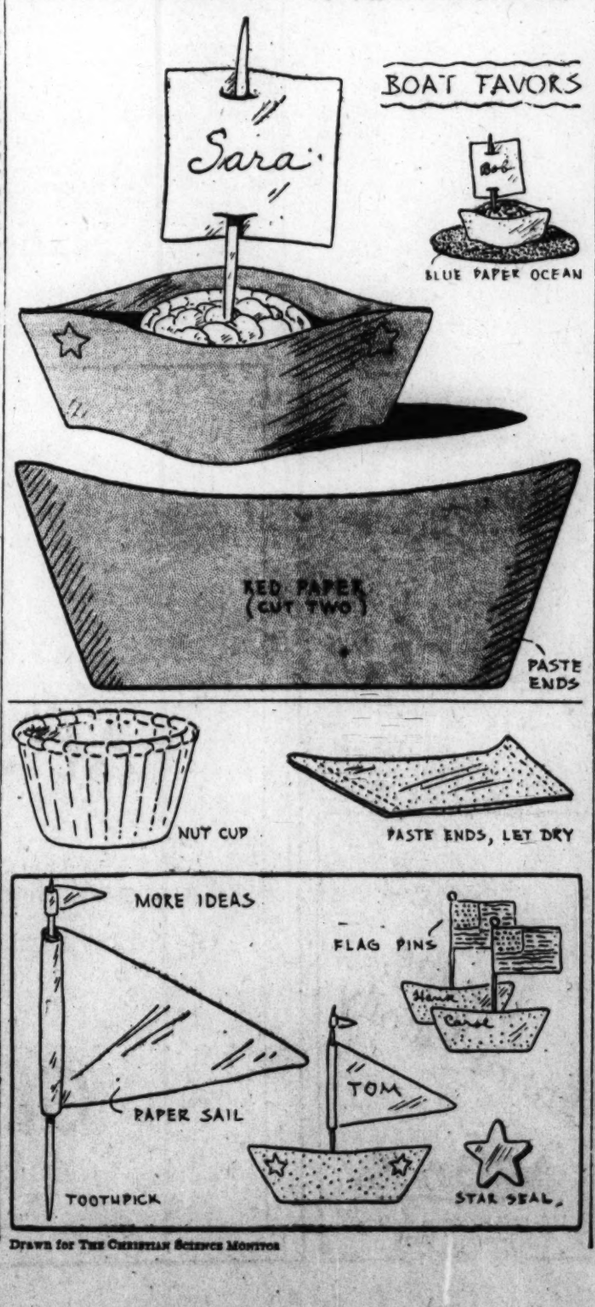
In the panel we have sketched a few other boat ideas for you. The triangle-shaped sail is fussier to make than the plain square sail we showed first. One edge of the triangle needs to be rolled and pasted around a toothpick mast, but it then stays firmly in place.

Pennants always add a fancy, nautical touch. A tiny pennant may be rolled and pasted around the tip of the mast.

Then notice the use of flag pins instead of the toothpick-and-paper sails. What a fine, brave display these make on a party table! A whole mosquito fleet of Uncle Sam's own flagship would look pretty super-special.

Now about decorating your boats; you've heard how our airmen paint names on the front of their planes? Well, you and I can name our little paper boats, too. Instead of a seal on the prow of each boat, you can write a different name on each, and this is fun.

(Watch for a story about making glove finger puppets on Monday after next.)



Drawn for The Christian Science Monitor

Jack Horner's Party

From twenty states and two provinces of Canada, girls and boys sent pictures and stories for Jack Horner's Party last month. Many of the girls and boys sent letters, too, telling us how much they enjoy the party and how pleased they were to pull plums from Jack Horner's Pie.

"Thank you for the book about 'Tree in the Trail,'" wrote Peter Svenson, 9, of Falls Church, Va. "It was very interesting. I liked the pictures best. I like the Jack Horner Party."

Six girls and two boys who sent in pictures and stories in March have pulled plums from the pie. We publish the stories today; the pictures will be published next Monday.

A Sparrow's Shelter

It was raining when I woke this morning. Everything outside was fresh and green. Drops of rain sparkled on the clothesline and birds chattered to themselves. All the chattering seemed to be coming from one of the clothesline poles. This kind is made of iron, and the bar across the top is hollow. I looked at it closely, and looking out of it was a little brown head. A sparrow had been looking for shelter and found the clothesline pole. He would stick his head out to see if the rain had stopped and finding it had not would duck quickly back in. He did this for several minutes. I had to go to breakfast then and I looked out once more, but he must have gone back in to take a rest for all I could see was his little brown tail.

Alona Mealey, nine,
of Oilfields, California

A Child's Prayer

Father in Heaven help us see
That all on earth are loved by Thee.
Thou art the Lord, our God above;
Thou art Spirit and eternal Love.

Renée Bass, nine,
of Ridgefield, Connecticut

Adventure of Tillie the Mouse

Tillie had just made another narrow escape from being caught in the mouse trap. I guess you know Tillie was a mouse and a very pretty one. Her coat was very shiny and she had beautiful eyes. She lived with her mother.

Every day Tillie went for cheese, but one day the door to the pantry was not open so she waited, and waited, till finally she got very tired so she cuddled into a little ball.

Now there was a big cat in the house. The cat had come in from being outside. All of a sudden he smelled a strange smell so he followed the scent. There was a beautiful vase standing on a table. All of a sudden there was a crash! The cat's tail had knocked the beautiful vase down. Tillie was awakened by the terrible crash and she knew someone was coming so she quickly ran away.

Now for the cat, he was spanked and did not get fish for his dinner. And for Tillie, she was spanked and sent to bed because she had fallen asleep. That was one of Tillie's adventures.

Nancy, Jordan, eleven,
of West Chester, Pa.

Our Strange Visitor

Early one morning in January I was awakened by my mother who said there was a large rat in the stove. Luckily there was no fire in it. I opened the stove door and a gray head popped out. It was not a rat but a young squirrel. It was covered with cinders which made it look like a rat. I put on a pair of heavy leather gloves because a squirrel has very sharp teeth and claws. I lifted the squirrel in my hands. It turned around and jumped to the floor. It looked around for an escape; finding none it explored the living room. When it discovered the window it tried to escape there. Discouraged it started to gnaw the woodwork. My mother did not like that. She opened the window and the squirrel jumped out and sat scolding on a near-by branch until it saw some other squirrels and went to play with them. I have seen the same squirrel several times. He has a black ear and tail, that is how I recognized it.

Hugo James, twelve,
of Trumbull, Connecticut

These Were at the Party, Too

The following girls and boys have also sent in very nice stories:

Edwin Frederick Layman, four, Burton, Wash.; Geri Sue Richards, four, Spokane, Wash.; Walter Newman, six, Brockton, Mass.; Susanne Baker, six, Los Angeles, Calif.; Suzanne Derosay, seven, Philadelphia, Pa.; Roberta Klenck, seven, Plainfield, N. J.; Marilyn Campbell, seven, Hamilton, Ont., Canada; Bobby Lou Quayle, seven, Chickasha, Okla.; Janet Ellen Slate, eight, Woburn, Mass.; Henry Earle Goff, eight, Dallas, Texas; Dona Downie, eight, Winnipeg, Manitoba; Priscilla Shively, eight, Watertown, Mass.; Marjorie McKune, eight, Seattle, Wash.; Ted Dodge, eight, Healdsburg, Calif.; Roberta Goodman, nine, Hartford, Conn.; Sally Price, nine, Lakewood, Ohio; Mary Lois Quayle, nine, Chickasha, Okla.; Judith Callaway, nine, Scarsdale, N. Y.; Marjorie Anna Robbins, ten, East Stroudsburg, Pa.; Mary Virginia Riley, ten, Kansas City, Mo.; Frances Ward, ten, Fairhope, Ala.; Evelyn McKune, ten, Seattle, Wash.; Tommy King, ten, El Paso, Texas; Richard John, ten, Roseburg, Oregon; Ronda Mae Lapidus, eleven, Medford, Mass.; Mary Russell Glazier, eleven, Cincinnati, Ohio; Elaine Yunker, eleven, Belmont, Mass.; Alberta Mae Dunn, eleven, Monmouth, Maine; and many others.

Forthcoming Lectures on Christian Science

By Members of The Christian Science Board of Lectureship

England

Essex

Leigh-on-Sea (Second Church, Southend-on-Sea): Church Edifice, 926 London Road, 7:30 p. m., June 3.

Lancashire

Bolton: Victoria Hall, Knowsley Street, 3 p. m., May 8.

Somersetshire Street: The Playhouse, Leigh Road, 3 p. m., May 2.

Surrey

Camberley: County School, Primley Road, 3:15 p. m., June 6.

Sussex

Worthing (First Church): Church Building, Broadwater Road, 7 p. m., June 3.

Warwickshire

Leamington Spa: The Town Hall, 7:30 p. m., June 10.

Yorkshire

Hornsea: Floral Hall, 3 p. m., June 6.

Wales

Denbighshire

Colwyn Bay: Pair Pavilion, 7:30 p. m., June 3.

Canada

Ontario

Toronto (First Church): Massey Hall, Shuter and Victoria Streets, 8:15 p. m., April 20.

United States

Arkansas

Little Rock: Robinson Memorial Auditorium, 3:30 p. m., April 18.

Texarkana: Arkansas Municipal Auditorium, 8 p. m., April 19.

California

Bakersfield: Church Edifice, 8 p. m., April 19.

Burbank: Church Edifice, 300 East San Jose Avenue, 8 p. m., April 22.

Burlingame: Church Edifice, 1449 Oak Grove Avenue, 8 p. m., April 22.

Canoga Park (auspices Twenty-fourth Church, Los Angeles): Womens Club House, Jordan Avenue and Valerio Streets, 3 p. m., April 18.

Corona: Woman's Improvement Club, 8 p. m., April 20.

Coronado: Church Edifice, Eighth Street and C Avenue, 4:30 p. m., April 24.

Fullerton: Fullerton Union High School Auditorium, Chapman Avenue at Harvard, 8 p. m., April 18.

Lindsay: Lindsay High School Auditorium, Harvard Avenue, 8 p. m. April 20.

Los Angeles (Third Church): Church Edifice, 734 South Hope Street, 8 p. m., April 23.

Los Angeles (Tenth Church): Church Edifice, 936 West Forty-ninth Street, 8 p. m., April 19.

Los Angeles (Seventeenth Church): Church Edifice, 1234 North Hayworth Avenue, 8 p. m., April 22.

Los Angeles (Twenty-sixth Church): 3 p. m., April 18.

Los Gatos: Los Gatos High School, 8 p. m., April 19.

Lynwood: Lynwood Junior High School Auditorium, Bullis Road, between Cedar and Magnolia Avenues, 8 p. m., April 19.

Monterey: Walter Colton School Auditorium, Pacific Street, 8 p. m., April 23.

Oakland (Second Church): Church Edifice, 476 Thirty-fourth Street, near Telegraph Avenue, 8 p. m., April 22.

Orange: Orange Union High School Auditorium, 3 p. m., April 18.

Red Bluff: Veterans Memorial Hall, Oak and Johnson Streets, 3 p. m., April 18.

Riverside: Church Edifice, Sixth and Lemon Streets, 8 p. m., April 20.

South San Francisco: Church Edifice, Miller and Elm Avenues, 8 p. m., April 20.

Stockton: Civic Memorial Auditorium, Fremont and Center Streets, 8 p. m., April 20.

Taft: I. O. O. F. Hall, Center and Fifth Streets, 3 p. m., April 18.

Connecticut

Hartford (Second Church: Horace Bushnell Memorial Hall, Capitol Avenue and Trinity Street, 8:15 p. m., April 22.

Willimantic: Auditorium, First Baptist Church, 3:15 p. m., April 18.

Idaho

Blackfoot: High School Auditorium, 8:15 p. m., April 22.

Illinois

Belleville: Church Edifice, Washington and Jackson Streets, 8 p. m., April 22.

Chicago (Eleventh Church): Church Edifice, 3940 Logan Boulevard, 8 p. m., April 19.

Chicago (Fourteenth Church): Church Edifice, 1713 Sunnyside Avenue, 8 p. m., April 22.

Chicago (Sixteenth Church): Church Edifice, 7201 North Ashland Boulevard, 8 p. m., April 20.

Danville: Danville High School, 3 p. m., April 18.

Springfield: Centennial Building Auditorium, 8 p. m., April 23.

Indiana

Fort Wayne: Church Auditorium, Fairfield and Pierce Avenues, 8 p. m., April 20.

Kansas

Osawatomie: Church Edifice, Eighth and Main Street, 3 p. m., April 18.

Louisiana

Baton Rouge: Church Edifice, Park Boulevard and Wisteria Street, 8 p. m., April 19.

Massachusetts

Boston (Second Church): Church Edifice, 33 Elm Hill Avenue, Grove Hall, 8 p. m., April 23.

Lowell: Liberty Hall, 8 p. m., April 20.

Lynn: Church Edifice, 8 p. m., April 22.

Springfield: Church Auditorium, 599 State Street, 8:15 p. m., April 19.

Worcester (Second Church): North High School, Salisbury Street, 3 p. m., April 18.

Michigan

Cadillac: Congregational Church, 8 p. m., April 23.

Detroit (First Church): Church Edifice, Cass and Hancock Avenues, 8 p. m., April 19.

Rochester: Rochester High School Gymnasium, 4 p. m., April 18.

Saginaw: Arthur Hill High School Auditorium, Mackinaw Street, 8:15 p. m., April 22.

Missouri

Cape Girardeau: Church Edifice, 215 North Boulevard, 8 p. m., April 23.

Excelsior Springs: Elks Club, 8 p. m., April 22. (Note change of place.)

Kansas City (Third Church): Church Edifice, Fortieth and Walnut Streets, 8 p. m., April 19.

Mount Washington: Church Edifice, 9300 Independence Avenue, 3:30 p. m., April 18.

St. Louis (First Church): Church Auditorium, 5000 Westminster Place, 8 p. m., April 20.

Webster Groves: Webster Groves High School Auditorium, 3:30 p. m., April 18.

New Jersey

Plainfield: Auditorium of Hubbard School, 661 West Eighth Street, 8 p. m., April 18.

Red Bank: Junior High School Auditorium, 8:30 p. m., April 20.

Teaneck (auspices First Church, Hackensack): High School, Elizabeth Avenue, 8:15 p. m., April 20.

Woodbridge (auspices First Church, Seweren): Woodbridge High School Auditorium, 3 p. m., April 18.

New York

Hudson: Church Edifice, 64 Green Street, 3:30 p. m., April 18.

New York (Seventh Church): Church Edifice, 520 West One Hundred and Twelfth Street, east of Broadway, 8 p. m., April 23.

New York (Ninth Church): Auditorium, Henry Hudson Hotel, 361 West Fifty-seventh Street, 12 m., April 22.

Patchogue: Patchogue High School Auditorium, South Ocean Avenue, 8:30 p. m., April 19.

Peekskill: Church Edifice: 8:15 p. m., April 18. (Note change of place.)

Pelham: Pelham Memorial High School Auditorium, Colonial and Corlies Avenues, 8:15 p. m., April 19.

Ohio

Cleveland Heights: Cleveland Heights High School Auditorium, 8 p. m., April 20.

Columbus (Joint lecture): Neil House Ballroom, 12:15 p. m., April 23.

Dayton (Second Church): Memorial Hall, 8:15 p. m., April 23.

Fremont: High School Auditorium, 8:15 p. m., April 22.

Lima: Central High School Auditorium, Pierce Street entrance, 8:15 p. m., April 23.

Marietta: Church Edifice, Fifth and Washington Streets, 8:15 p. m., April 20.

Middletown: Roosevelt Junior High School Auditorium, East Central Avenue, 8:15 p. m., April 22.

Portsmouth: Masonic Temple, Sixth and Chillecothe Streets, 8:15 p. m., April 20.

Toledo (Second Church): Loew's Valentine Theater, 409 St. Clair Street, 12:10 p. m., April 21.

Zanesville: Church Edifice, 120 South Seventh Street, 8:15 p. m., April 19.

Oregon

Gresham: Gresham Union High School Auditorium, Thirteenth and Main Street, 8 p. m., April 23.

Portland (Seventh Church): Roosevelt High School Auditorium, 6941 North Central Street, 8 p. m., April 22.

Pennsylvania

Butler: Penn Theater, North Main Street, 3:30 p. m., April 18. Radiocast Station WISR, 680 kilocycles.

Monongahela: Monongahela Senior High School Auditorium, Twelfth and Chess Street, 8:15 p. m., April 22.

New Castle: Church Edifice, 334 Moody Avenue, 8:15 p. m., April 23.

Philadelphia (Fourth Church): Church Edifice, 5842 Hoffman Avenue, 8 p. m., April 20.

York: William Penn Senior High School, 8:15 p. m., April 23.

Rhode Island

Providence (First Church): Church Edifice, Prospect and Meeting Streets, 8 p. m., April 23.

Texas

Beaumont: Rose Room, Hotel Beaumont, 8 p. m., April 22.

Galveston: Church Auditorium, Twenty-seventh and Avenue O, 3 p. m., April 18.

Houston (First Church): Music Hall, Sam Houston Coliseum, 8 p. m., April 23.

Longview: Junior High School Auditorium, 410 South Green Street, 8 p. m., April 20.

Vermont

Rutland: High School Auditorium, 8 p. m., April 23.

Washington

Bremerton: Bremerton High School Auditorium, Fifth and High Street, 2:30 p. m., April 18.

Seattle (Tenth Church): Highline High School Auditorium, 225 South One Hundred and Fifty-second Street, 8 p. m., April 20.

West Virginia

Huntington: Huntington High School Auditorium, Eighth Street, 8 p. m., April 20.

Wheeling: Virginia Theater, Twelfth Street, 8:15 p. m., April 19.

RICHMOND, VA.
100 Hand-Engraved
Wedding Announcements
$11.00
Mail Orders Filled — Samples on Request
SCHWARZSCHILD Brothers
Richmond's Leading Jewelers
BROAD at SECOND

THE PANTREE
A PLEASANT PLACE for PLEASING PEOPLE
SERVING BREAKFAST LUNCHEON DINNER
On All Days Except Sunday
718 E. Franklin St. Richmond, Va. Tel. 2-1305

EWART'S CAFETERIA
Delicious Southern food at modest prices, served in beautiful rooms typical of the Old South.

112 North 5th Street, Richmond, Va.

FOUR STARS FOR MEN!
★ Kuppenheimer Clothes
★ Manhattan Shirts
★ Heywood Shoes
★ Knox Hats
Jacobs & Levy
705 E. BROAD ST. RICHMOND, VA.

store your furs with a furrier!
We know how to treat your furs for longer life, prolonged beauty . . . as well as maximum protection against fire, theft, heat and moths! Our dry cold storage vaults are on our own premises, your furs are always immediately available.
Henry R. HAASE
Furs
FRANKLIN STREET at 5th
RICHMOND, VA.

Flowers by Wire Everywhere
Flowers by wire
—a beautiful way to solve those out-of-town Easter gift problems! Place your orders early . . . call Mosmiller!
Mosmiller Florist
Grace at Fifth
Dial 3-3483
115 E. Main
Dial 3-3461

If the Article or Service you are seeking is not in this issue call
4-2794
9 to 11 a. m., except Friday and Saturday
The Christian Science Monitor Advertising Information Bureau
RICHMOND, VA.

CAMPS FOR GIRLS

NAWAKWA
POCONO PINES, PA. Girls 6 to 17. 18th Season. Mountain Camp 3 hrs. N. Y. Campers escorted from city. On private lake: sandy beach; cabins; boating, tennis, riding, arts and crafts, V projects; nature study. CHICKAGAMI for BOYS opp. shore of lake. Booklet "M."
N. Y. Office, 11 W. 42nd St. LO. 5-1550

SEA PINES
37th Season. Four Age Groups. All land and water sports. Music, art, dancing, dramatics. Foreign languages. Tutoring. Special Course for older girls. Separate unit for boys. Guest House, Christian Science Sunday School nearby. Winter School. Write for booklets. FAITH BICKFORD, Box M, East Brewster, Mass.

KOHAHNA for GIRLS
In the Northwoods on Lake Michigan
Strong outdoor living—Hours in the saddle and on the Trail—Farming, pioneering, reforestation. Land and Water sports—Skilled, sympathetic leadership. BOOKLET.
Director: MRS. MAUDE BEALS TURNER
950 BELT AVENUE ST. LOUIS, MO.

CAMPS FOR BOYS

Camp SANGAMON for Boys 5-17
"The Camp With the Pioneer Spirit"
Campers take part in all farm activities: can vegetables, raise some of own potatoes; woodcraft; shop; swimming; free riding; tennis; hiking in the Green Mts. 22nd year. $220 fee. Booklet.
Mr. and Mrs. L. E. Smith
Pittsford, Vt.

LEELANAU
GLEN ARBOR, MICH.
Camp for Boys Established 1921
Vigorous physical development — Opportunities for patriotic farm work and accredited courses in mathematics, auto mechanics, electricity, radio, and shop—along with fun and adventure of camp life in the north woods. Booklet.
Arthur S. Huey, Director.
Homestead for adults under same management

BOYS' AND GIRLS' CAMPS

Bald Hill Farm
White Mountains, Conway, New Hampshire
Boys and Girls 5-12, July 3-Aug. 29.
Ideal vacation place for your child. Private home atmosphere, camp activity. Hiking, Swimming, Gardening, Nature Study. Limited enrollment. Full season $150.
Write Mrs. Marian Dickson Covin, Dir., Bald Hill Farm, Conway, N. H., or tel. Boston representative—Kirkland 1212.

DESERT SUN CAMP
San Jacinto Mountains, Idyllwild, California
July 1-Sept. 1 Boys 6-12 Girls 6-14
A summer for your son and daughter full of joyous mountain activity (and relaxation). Riding, pack trips, hiking, swimming; other sports; dancing under direction Norma Gould. Crafts, etc.
Group co-operation and individual initiative are basic principles.
Write Desert Sun School, Mecca, California

Summer Camps for boys and girls are advertised on the Children's Page of The Christian Science Monitor, Mondays, and on the Young People's Page, Thursdays. If you do not see the advertisement you are looking for, use the coupon below, and we will send you all the information we can.

SUMMER CAMPS
FOR BOYS ____ GRADE IN SCHOOL ____
FOR GIRLS ____ GRADE IN SCHOOL ____
LOCALITY ____
NAME ____
ADDRESS ____
CITY ____ STATE ____
Address inquiry to School and Camp Section, Advertising Dept., The Christian Science Monitor, One, Norway St., Boston, Mass.

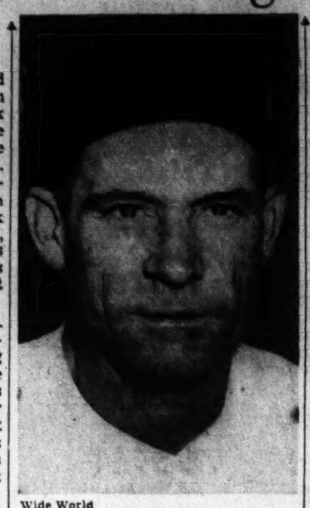
Red Sox Open With Eagles Tomorrow

By Ed Rumill

Sports Editor of The Christian Science Monitor

In a surprise preview, the Red Sox play Freddy Maguire's Boston College varsity at Fenway Park tomorrow afternoon, and it is the hope of Joe Cronin that the weatherman will have a heart. Despite the rather-cool-in-the-vicinity-of-50 temperature which greeted Joe and his mates at Back Bay. Shortly after noon today, home was fairly comfortable as they hustled through the season's first batting and fielding drill at Fenway in the p. m.

This date with the Eagles . . . and the one Thursday with Harvard . . . of course, are nothing more than dress rehearsals for the week-end series with the Braves and the opening of the regular American League campaign next week. But they will give local fans a chance to look over the new faces that they have been reading about of late.



Wide World

Pete Fox

Garrison Stars

One of the new players who seems destined to leave a lasting impression is this Garrison boy, known to his family as Ford. Taking a back seat, unnoticed, as Tom McBride basked in Cronin's favor during the early days of the training period, Garrison at the moment is the No. 1 rookie in the Red Sox camp and almost a cinch to start in center field when the club opens against the Athletics at Philadelphia a week from Wednesday.

The Fort Worth rookie, who already is showing the benefit of Rogers Hornsby's coaching last year, came into town leading . . . with the veteran Pete Fox . . . the Red Sox at bat. With eight hits, including two triples and a homer, Ford today sported a good .333 average. Behind this is the realization by Cronin that the boy can field the center berth well enough, if not as sensationally as the departed Dom Di Maggio. Few, remember, ever patroled the spot as well as the "Little Professor."

Fox Hitting

In the past few days, therefore, Cronin's outfield situation has taken a turn for the better. Once a chapter to be avoided in the Boston story, the outfield currently sports a pair of .333 hitters. By holding to a .333 pace, Pete has exploded the myith that any rookie will alternate with him in right field . . . at least, at the start of the season. Pete will need occasional help later on, however, as even he admits.

The Red Sox now are sporting a good six won and only two lost exhibition game record, dropping a 3-2 decision to the Giants at the Polo Grounds yesterday, In this final road contest Tex Hughson yielded seven hits and three runs in six innings, and was charged with the defeat. But Tex is the sort of boy who concentrates on getting ready . . . as in this case, for the opener April 21 . . . and you can be sure that he will be.

Braves Winning

The touring Braves today were to have their first taste of big-league competition in the opener of a two-game series with the New York Yankees . . . whom, by the way, you would barely recognize. On Wednesday the Braves play the Athletics at Philadelphia and the following day at Wilmington, Del. They probably will have their inital batting practice at Braves Field on Friday, warming up for the City Series.

Casey Stengel stirred a mild sensation this morning when the big-league exhibition table was released by the Associated Press. It showed the Braves on top of the National League with three victories and no defeats. No. 3 came yesterday at Newark, 5-2. But, of course, the three were against the unimpressive competition of the Bears and Yale. We will know more about the Braves after these series with the Yanks and A's.

* * *

Briefs . . . Moving up of the annual B. A. A. marathon from Monday to Sunday forced a change in the City Series. Instead of playing morning and afternoon games on Monday, the Sox and Braves will now go through a p. m. double-header. They will play a single at Braves Field Saturday and another single the next day at Fenway. The holiday site is also Fenway . . . You have to take your hat off to Al Simmons. He has worked himself into fine shape.

Breaking the Ice

By Campbell

Movement to Help Players

A move to help hockey players receive a fair share of Stanley Cup play-off receipts is under way and is due to be brought up before the Board of Governors at their next meeting, May 8. At the meeting it will be moved that no player receive less than his per-game regular-season salary during the play-offs.

For some of the National Hockey League clubs this move is necessary. For others it should straighten out a situation which has caused bad feeling between players and their management several times in the past.

In explanation, it should be stated now that under present arrangements each club is left free to deal with its players in amount of money paid to its players in the play-offs. The only stipulation is that terms must be satisfactory, but the league having no jurisdiction, it does not say satisfactory to whom—the players or the management.

Brought Into Open

This whole situation was brought into the open only this spring and disclosed a "gripe" of a year's duration. It all happened when the Detroit Red Wings were coming to Boston for the third and fourth games of their series with the Bruins. In Buffalo they got hold of a paper which announced that Eddie Shore's Bisons had received $652.20 each for their share in the American League play-downs, in which they played nine games.

Being rapid figurers and also being blessed with long memories, the Red Wings remembered that they had received just $538 as their share of the National League play-offs last year, in which they appeared in 12 games. It just did not make sense that a minor leaguer should make more in fewer games than a major leaguer in more.

Little Danger

There is little danger that that situation will be repeated this spring, though, for Owner Jim Norris has put a reported $7,500 into the kitty, and two Detroit sportsmen $2,000. Yet the situation could have been repeated if these donations had not been forthcoming, and to forestall any such happening the motion will be made to the Governors.

Other clubs in the past have not done too well by their players. Perhaps the stockholders, and not the management itself, was responsible. But if the motion is passed, a player getting $5,000 a season, or $100 per game, will get $100 for every game he appears in the play-offs.

Never Kick

Of course there are a few clubs, notably Toronto, New York Rangers, and Bruins, whose players never have a kick. Toronto, for example, leans over backwards in its bonus system, and few of the boys ever have cause to complain to the front office directly or to their friends behind closed doors.

In the past the Maple Leafs had a bonus system—$1,000 for making the first All-Star team, $500 for making the second, and varying amounts for any other worthwhile achievement during the season. These bonuses were in addition to money paid for services in the play-offs.

Scrapped Idea

This season, however the Leafs scrapped that idea in favor of a $35,000 pool out of which bonuses were to be paid. All-Stars would not necessarily get an automatic bonus, but they would get one if their play over the entire season merited. And to judge which players deserved boosts, a committee of four high Maple Leaf officials watched every home game and judged each player.

In New York Lester Patrick has full authority to make whatever disposition he wishes, and his boys are always satisfied. The Bruins have rarely been known to grouse. On the other clubs, though, things have not always been so rosy.

Maybe the motion will not be passed. Maybe some other idea will be accepted. Whatever happens, however, at least this is a step in the right direction.

Sports Around the Hub in Brief

Marathon Sunday

Just six days from today a starting gun will bark at noon on a country road in Hopkinton, Mass., and the 47th annual Boston Athletic Association Marathon will be under way. Some two and one-half hours later the first of the field will begin turning up Exeter Street in Boston, heading for the finish line in front of the old B. A. A. clubhouse, now Boston University's Soden Building.

The field may not be as big as in former years, but it will have plenty of class as usual. Already in the fold are such name runners as Pvt. Johnny Kelley, Sergeant Gerry Cote, Schoolmaster Lou Gregory, Seaman Johnny Semple, Marine Candidate Eddie Cook, and Shipyard Worker Les Pawson. Others expected to be on hand include Tarzan Brown, Don Heinicke, Charlie Robbins, and Lloyd Evans.

Joe Smith, former Medford milkman now in the Coast Guard, has announced he will not run this year, but he has left his mark for the boys to shoot at. He covered the 26-mile, 385-yard course in 2h. 26m. 51.2s., a minute and a half faster than the former record made by Cote in 1940.

* * *

The two-day national amateur boxing championships got under way at the Garden this afternoon, with 90 boys competing for titles in the various classes. Teams are representing such points as Oklahoma and Tennessee, with Cleveland's entry favored for team honors. Three 1942 winners are back to defend their crowns in Leroy Jackson and Samson Powell, both of Cleveland, and Bob Foxworth of St. Louis. Trials will be held through tomorrow afternoon, with semifinals and finals scheduled for tomorrow night.

* * *

The United States Golf Association is recommending a unified program of tournaments for war relief to the country's 5,400 private and public courses. Specifically the USGA asks that Red Cross tourneys be held on Memorial Day and Independence Day week ends, and that National War Fund events be staged on Labor Day week end. In general the association asks that various tourneys be run for the Red Cross from now until July 31, and for the National War Fund after April 1. On the three holiday week ends a year ago golf raised $101,301, while over the season the game produced $310,000 to help relief agencies and recreation funds.

On Patriot's Day the Norfolk Young Men's Association will run its 18th annual three-mile novice road race over the usual course. This starts from the clubhouse in John Eliot Square, Roxbury, and proceeds to Centre Street, Columbus Avenue, Walnut Avenue, Warren Street, Cliff Street, and up Dudley Street to the finish back at the clubhouse. Only runners eligible are those who have never won a prize in an open track event or road race. The race starts at 10 a. m.

Briefs: Smarting from its 11th inning 4-5 loss to Boston University Saturday, Harvard's baseball team hopes to get back on the winning trail against Andover at Andover tomorrow. Dave Barr, Terrier sophomore, got four hits to be the individual star of the game Saturday. His triple in the ninth with two out knocked in the tying run, and his single in the 11th brought home the winning marker . . . Tufts College trackmen downed Boston College 82-44 Saturday, winning eight firsts and completely sweeping the two-mile run and high jump. Herby McKenley of B. C. won three events to no avail—the 100 and 220-yard dashes and the 440.

* * *

Harvard started its annual handicap track meet, open both to Crimson undergraduates and servicemen. The affair will be continued tomorrow . . . First reported hole-in-one of the local golf season occurred yesterday when Pvt. Frank Behlke of Clinton, Iowa, used a No. 7 iron to ace the 135-yard seventh hole at Albemarle in Newton . . . The Bruins wound up the hockey season with their annual banquet at the Hotel Manger Saturday night. Most of the boys left for home yesterday afternoon. At the dinner Frankie Brimsek was presented the Elizabeth C. Dufresne Trophy, awarded him for being the "most outstanding player in home games this season."

* * *

Harvard's under-manned track team lost to Rhode Island 44¼ to 90¾ Saturday . . . The Inter-Collegiate Yacht Racing Association opens its spring dinghy racing schedule next Sunday, with two events carded. First is the George Owen Trophy races for the eastern championship, and already seven colleges have entered—Harvard, Coast Guard, M. I. T., Navy, Brown, Yale, and Dartmouth. The races will be contested at the Coast Guard Academy in New London, Conn. Second is the ninth annual I. C. Y. R. A. competition for the New England associate member championship, with such colleges as B. C., Bowdoin, Holy Cross, Middlebury, R. I. State, and Worcester Tech due to send crews.

Sports Mirror

By the Associated Press

Today a Year Ago

Mickey Harris, former Boston Red Sox hurler, but now member of an anti-aircraft division, pitched first perfect baseball game in Panamanian history.

Three Years Ago

Baseball writers picked St. Louis Cards to defeat Cincinnati for National League pennant.

Haegg in Doubt Over Trip

STOCKHOLM, April 12 (AP)—Modest Gundar Haegg is getting into condition for a trip to the United States, but he doubts that he will get a chance to match his long distance running prowess against America's best. The Swedish world record holder at various distances from a mile to 5,000 meters never has been to America and would like to go, but in an interview today said:

"My personal opinion is that there will be no trip to America for me. I've heard nothing about the arrangements and I am beginning to doubt that the trip can even be classed as probable. I could be able to go in May or even June, however."

But while the runner virtually has given up hope of making the journey, the rank and file of the Swedish sports world still enthusiastically favor the idea.

The country's sports paper, Idrottsbladet, polled 400 persons recently in a cross-section survey whether Haegg, who ranks among his countrymen as Babe Ruth did among Americans a decade and a half ago, should consider making the trip.

Eighty per cent of the answers were a definite affirmative and the objectors said they felt that way only because they were afraid that Haegg might not be at his best after such a long journey.

Haegg, however, has asserted that neither heat nor cold troubled him and that he liked to travel and slept well on planes, trains or ships.

The 24-year-old blond ran through snow that was knee-deep during the winter and now is taking semi-weekly workouts of an hour each. He squeezes the drill in during his lunch hour at the Gaevle firehouse where he is employed.

Nationals Win

PHILADELPHIA (AP) — The Philadelphia Nationals soccer team defeated the New York Americans 3 to 1 in the opening game of their Lewis Cup series at Cambria Stadium.

Week-End Sports In Brief

By the Associated Press

French Lick, Ind. — Catcher Clyde McCullough comes to terms with Chicago Cubs, leaving Lou Novikoff as club's only holdout.

St. Louis — Shortstop Marty Marion will be lost to Cardinals for about six weeks.

Great Lakes, Ill.—Naval training station discloses Johnny Mize is a recruit sailor here.

New York—West Side YMCA (New York) wins National AAU wrestling championship with 19 points to 13 each for Michigan State and Cornell College of Iowa; each of the three teams takes two individual titles.

Milwaukee — Martin Unmacht, Dubuque, Iowa, is re-elected President of American Bowling Congress.

Manhattan, Kans.—Kansas State cancels Sept. 25 football game with U. of Washington at Seattle and postpones indefinitely scheduled Nov. 13 game with Indiana at Bloomington.

Chicago—June and Joan Fogle win two championships as National AAU swimming meet completes second day; Joan takes 440-yard free style in upset over Nanci Merki for second title; June captures 220-yard breaststroke.

Jersey City—Grace Acell, Cornell, wins third straight women's individual intercollegiate fencing title, with tournament record of 23 victories and 3 losses; Jersey City State Teachers takes team title.

Exhibition Baseball

By the Associated Press

Results Saturday

Cincinnati (N) 4, Cleveland (A) 3.
Detroit (A) 4, Pittsburgh (N) 1.
Chicago (A) 4, Indianapolis (AA) 2.
Brooklyn (N) 3, New York (A) 0.
Boston (A) 4, New York (N) 0.
Boston (N) 2, Newark (INT) 0.
Washington (A) 5, Baltimore (INT) 4.
Philadelphia (A) 5, Philadelphia (N) 2.
St. Louis (A) 3, St. Louis (N) 2.
Chicago (N) vs. Louisville (AA), cancelled.

Results Sunday

Pittsburgh (N) 13, Detroit (A) 2.
St. Louis (N) 5, St. Louis (A) 2.
Washington (A) 12, Baltimore (INT) 6.
Indianapolis (AA) 6, Chicago (A) 5.
Boston (N) 5, Newark (INT) 2.
Philadelphia (N) 2, Philadelphia (A) 0.
New York (N) 2, Boston (A) 2.
Brooklyn (N) 8, New York (A) 5.
Louisville (AA) 9, Chicago (N) 2.
Minneapolis (AA) 3, Detroit (A) 2nd 6.

Notes on the Sports Front

NEW YORK, April 12 (AP)—Fred Mersch, Georgetown U. baseballer, has been looking behind the bushes for Dodger scouts ever since the Hoyas played Catholic U. last week . . . It seems that when Mersch found himself on second base, he decided to steal third, and did . . . Only trouble was that third already was occupied by his teammate, Jim Gilroy . . . In the confusion Gilroy stepped off the bag and was tagged, then Mersch decided to go back to second but couldn't make it.

* * *

By cancelling its National championships last summer, the U. S. Golf Association went $18,000 in the hole, but, thanks to Bob Jones, it's still out of debt. There still was a good surplus from the crowds Bobby used to draw to the tournament . . . Marcellus Maseda, the Reds' batboy at Tampa, Fla., for several years, traveled all the way to the Bloomington, Ind., camp at his own expense just to work at the job for a few weeks . . . Dee Boeckman, only woman coach of an American Olympic team, is headed overseas as a war worker.

* * *

William McG. Keefe, New Orleans Times-Picayune: "Catcher Greek George has notified Larry Gilbert that he will not report to Macon, Ga., where the Vols are training. He says he has to remain behind the counter of his restaurant because he can't get anybody to attend to his hamburger business. With meat rationing being what it is, you can picture how badly needed is a 200-pound stalwart behind a hamburger counter. . . . So let's just say the hamburger story is bologna."

* * *

North Western University's Athletic Department is helping to fill the demand for sports news from home by publishing an eight-page paper for "N" men in the service. More than 300 copies of the first issue were sent out. . . . Checking up on members of last year's Great Lakes Naval Training Station baseball club: Ernie Andres now is aboard a sub chaser, Frankie Baumholz is captain of a gun crew on a merchant ship with several transatlantic crossings to his credit and most of the others have been transferred. And among the athletes who have passed through the Norfolk Naval Station, Bobby Feller is at sea as a gunnery captain, Boxer Fred Apostoli is somewhere in the Pacific, and Ken Overlin is stationed at Midway.

Di Maggio Stars At Bat Again In Service Contest

HOLLYWOOD, April 12 (AP)—Joe Di Maggio, Red Ruffing, and Harry Danning have seen similar dramatic situations in their big league baseball careers, but under a somewhat different setting:

Ninth inning, score tied, bases loaded, two out, and Joe swinging the big stick.

This was the scene before 11,000 fans at Gilmore Field yesterday, but the teams were the Army-Navy All-Stars and the Hollywood Stars of the Pacific Coast League.

Then Private Di Maggio knocked a single that scored two men and opened the way to victory for the All-Stars, 5 to 2, in the exhibition game. Di Maggio, former New York center fielder; Ruffing, ex-Yank pitcher, and Danning, erstwhile New York Giant backstop, are all in the armed services.

Ruffing hurled a no-hit, no-run game for three innings, during which Danning caught. At bat, Danning knocked a triple.

Besides knocking in two runs, Di Maggio got two doubles and a single.

Bob Weise, Michigan fullback, is going to end next fall to make room for Dick Walterhouse, up from the freshmen and greatly resembling in style Bob Westfall.

Senators Lead Exhibition Race With Hub Outfit

NEW YORK, April 12 (AP)—Probably a college education was all the Boston Braves and Washington Senators needed these many years.

The Senators, who have been able to finish in the American League's first division only once in the past 10 years, top that circuit with seven victories in their eight spring games, while the Braves have made a clean sweep of their trio of outings to set the National loop pace.

Because of the edict which keeps the clubs above the Landis-Eastman line for the conditioning drills this year, the Braves prepared for the coming season at Choate School, Wallingford, Conn., and Washington is drilling on the campus of the University of Maryland.

Both clubs have compiled their records without having played a major league foe, a condition which ends today with the Senators opposing the Philadelphia Americans and the Braves tangling with the New York Yankees.

Brooklyn's Dodgers and the New York Giants are tied for second place in the National League's red flannel circuit with six triumphs each in seven games while the Philadelphia Athletes are right behind the Senators in the junior circuit with four out of five.

Following up their World Series victory of last fall, the National Leaguers hold a 15 to 10 edge over their American loop rivals. That edge was manufactured primarily by the Dodgers' three-game sweep of the series with the New York Yankees and Cincinnati's domination of the Cleveland Indians. The standings:

National League

Clubs	All Games W	All Games L	Nat. W	Nat. L	Amer. W	Amer. L
Boston	3	0	—	—	—	—
Brooklyn	6	1	—	—	4	1
New York	6	1	—	—	1	1
Cincinnati	4	1	0	1	3	0
Pittsburgh	4	2	—	—	3	2
Philadelphia	2	2	—	—	1	2
St. Louis	1	1	—	—	1	1
Chicago	3	4	1	0	2	3

American League

Washington	7	1	—	—	—	—
Philadelphia	4	1	2	1	—	—
Boston	6	2	2	2	—	—
Chicago	4	4	2	2	1	1
Detroit	3	3	2	2	1	1
St. Louis	2	2	1	1	—	—
New York	3	4	0	3	—	—
Cleveland	2	4	1	4	—	—

Valo to Draft Board

WILMINGTON, Del. (AP)—Outfielder Elmer Valo of the Philadelphia Athletics was ordered to report to his Philadelphia draft board Monday for physical examination.

Valo, married before Pearl Harbor, has no children. He has been classified 3-A.

Tiger Crew Joins

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J. (AP)—The addition of Princeton to the Columbia-Rutgers crew race Saturday, April 17, on the Raritan River was announced by Rutgers director of athletics George E. Little.

Jim Trexler Trades His Baseball Suit For Police Uniform

RICHMOND, Va. (AP)—Jim Trexler, once the strikeout king of the class B Piedmont League and more recently a Southern Association star; has traded his baseball suit for a policeman's uniform. Trexler has joined the Richmond police force and has promised Police Chief E. H. Organ that "I'll stick."

"I'm through with baseball," Trexler said. "Of course, I'll miss the old game, but right now I want to make good as a police officer."

Trexler threw his left-handed slants for Little Rock in the Southern Association last year, when he won 19 and lost 7 games.

As a pitcher for the Richmond Colts in 1939, Trexler led the Piedmont circuit in strikeouts with 185, and won 19 and lost 9 games that season. He played one year with Atlanta, five campaigns with Richmond, two with Buffalo of the International League, and one with Little Rock.

Trexler had a trial with the Philadelphia Athletics of the American League in 1936, but his arm wouldn't function properly in the major test.

Woman Sports Editor

TRAIL, B. C. (AP)—The manpower shortage has hit the sports-writing field.

Mrs. Blanche Arseneau is the new sports editor of the Trail Daily Times.

CHAMPION WHISKER WILTERS

BRUSHLESS SHAVE
A cream — not a grease Tube or jar

LATHER SHAVE
in Tube or Jar

Wilts whiskers in double quick time. Either plain or Menthol-Iced for extra coolness.

MENNEN

Restaurants

MANCHESTER, N. H.

SCOTT'S TEA ROOM
Real Home Cooked Food
Pastry to Take Out
Accommodations for Parties
CLOSED ALL DAY MONDAYS
Rt. 3, entering Manchester from Concord
100 WEBSTER ST. PHONE 6044

CLASSIFIED

HELP WANTED—WOMEN HELP WANTED—WOMEN

YOUNG WOMEN
18 to 40

EXCELLENT PAY DEFENSE WORK
FINE WORKING CONDITIONS

LAWSON MACHINE & TOOL CO.
120 MOUNTAIN AVENUE, MALDEN

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Exp. saleswoman for dress shop. One accustomed to selling better merchandise. Apply Schwab, Inc., Willard Hotel.

Washington, D. C.—Exp. alteration hands for suits and dresses. Apply Schwab, Inc., Willard Hotel.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Stenographer-typist, also sales girl; general office work. Apply MR. AIKEN, Grosner's of 1325 F Street N. W.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced, full or part time work in Newton Centre, Mass. Box K-47, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

REAL ESTATE

LARCHMONT, NEW YORK, 37 Glenn Road —Attractive owner-built English type home: approx. ½ acre grounds; exclusive section; 8 rooms, tile kitchen, 3 baths; 2-car garage; gas heat; complete insulation; slate roof; newly redecorated; cost $28,000, will sacrifice for $11,000; might consider rental. See Larchmont brokers or contact owner O. T. BRADY, 400 Main Street, Waltham, Mass.

For Other REAL ESTATE ADVERTISEMENTS CONSULT THE *Coast to Coast Real Estate Directory* PUBLISHED WEDNESDAYS *In The Christian Science Monitor*

HOUSES WANTED

MELROSE, MASS.—Single house, 6 rooms, wanted; rent not over $60; near transportation; best references. Call Lon 9558.

APARTMENTS FURNISHED

BRAINTREE, MASS. — Four rooms, bath, shower; linen, silver, piano, garage, porch; garden space. Bra. 2015-M.

ROOMS TO LET

WAKEFIELD, MASS.—2 rooms, private home, suitable for couple or 2 ladies; kitchen privileges; refs. Box M-51, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

MOVING AND STORAGE

STORAGE OF HOUSEHOLD GOODS
Local and Distance Moving
KAY FIREPROOF WAREHOUSE
465 W. 150th St., N. Y. C. EDgecombe 4-1312

FIREPROOF STORAGE — MOVING
ATLAS STORAGE CO., INC
67th and Columbus Ave., N. Y. C., TR 7-8000

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

Accepted for One Edition or All Three Editions

You may run a classified advertisement in the Atlantic, Pacific or Central edition of The Christian Science Monitor—or in all three editions. The ATLANTIC edition circulates in the New England and Atlantic Seaboard States of U. S. A., Canada, West Indies, Central and South America, Great Britain, Ireland, Continental Europe, Africa, Asia, Australia, and New Zealand. CENTRAL edition in the Central States of U. S. A. PACIFIC edition in the Pacific Coast and Mountain States, Alaska, Hawaii and Mexico.

RATES
Per Agate Line Per Day
For Help Wanted, Real Estate and other headings except Situations Wanted

	One Edition	All Editions
1 or 2 times	35c	70c
3 times within 7 consecutive days	30c	60c
3 times each week for 4 consecutive weeks	25c	50c
6 consecutive days	25c	50c

If you advertise a MAIL ORDER BUSINESS your advertisement is acceptable ONLY at the ALL EDITION rates above.

For Situations Wanted Advertising:

	One Edition	All Editions
1 or 2 times	18c	35c
3 times within 7 consecutive days	15c	30c
6 consecutive days	13c	25c

MINIMUM SPACE ACCEPTABLE

All advertisements must occupy at least 3 lines, set in agate type. To estimate space required for agate type, count six words for each line. When ALL CAPITAL letters are desired count four words to the line.

For more detailed information, send postcard for booklet, "Classified Advertising Rates and Information," to The Christian Science Monitor, One, Norway Street, Boston, Massachusetts.

DESIRABLE opening in real estate and insurance office for a person having a pleasing personality who is also a good stenographer and typist; age does not matter. For appointment call MISS BROWN, Waltham 4900 (Mass.).

SECRETARY, knowledge of bookkeeping, responsible; real estate office; pleasant surroundings; 5-day week; $25 to start. Rm. 1100, 120 W. 42 St., N. Y. C. Wisc. 7-5875.

SEVERAL girls or middle aged women to do clerical work in high-class retail establishment. Hours 10 A. M. to 5:30 P. M. six days a week; salary $18.00 week. Please write fully giving age and experience. Write Box B-10, Suite 1550, 500 Fifth Ave., N. Y. C.

HELP WANTED

IF YOU THINK THAT YOU COULD SELL ADVERTISING

in a medium with the universal usage and acceptance of the

TELEPHONE DIRECTORY

CALL ELI. 1400

CAMBRIDGE, MASS.

Permanent positions with excellent opportunities

CAMP COUNSELLORS

White Mountain girls', boys' camps. Teachers preferred. Couples considered. Write Box K-46, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

HOUSEKEEPER FOR ONE ELDERLY GENTLEMAN; ALSO GARDENER. TELEPHONE BIGELOW 1546 (MASS.).

NOTICE TO APPLICANTS FOR DEFENSE POSITIONS

Persons now employed on war work will not be accepted for any of the positions advertised in this column.

HELP WANTED—MEN

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Salesmen; fine men's specialty shop. Apply MR. AIKEN, Grosner's, of 1725 F Street N. W.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MEN

APARTMENT HOTEL MANAGER
Experienced in complete management; personnel, purchasing, from 200 to 700 rooms; furnished and unfurnished; married, one child; employed at present; go anywhere; available now. Box J-2, S. 3900, 333 N. Michigan, Chicago.

SITUATIONS WANTED—WOMEN

A-1 COOK, excellent, long references; Protestant, American; $100.00. Phone between 1 and 6 p. m. AT 9-2802. For interview write 1136 Fifth Avenue, Apt. 14-B, N. Y. C.

GENTLEWOMAN (Christian Scientist) seeks position companion-supervisor with cultured family; moderate compensation; go anywhere. Write Box J-2, Suite 1550, 500 5th Ave., N. Y. C.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER
desires position in Boston; investment house experience; 2 terms with member of Congress. Box M-53, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

ANTIQUES

WEDDING GIFTS — See Boston's most unusual collection WINDSOR ART GALLERIES LTD., Hotel Statler

BEAUTY SHOPS

JIMMY — HAIRDRESSER
33 W. 42, Bet. 5th and 6th, N. Y. C. Rm. 1019
Permanents $5 to $7.50. Hours 10-7, Lo. 5-3511

CLOTHING

HIGHEST PRICES PAID
MEN'S CLOTHING, NEW OR USED; ALSO SHOES
MR. GOLDMAN
4 GREEN ST., BOSTON, CAP. 7273

ORIGINAL MAX KEEZER CO. ONLY ONE STORE. WE BUY USED CLOTHING. BRIC-A-BRAC, JEWELRY AND SILVER. 1109 MASSACHUSETTS AVENUE, CAMBRIDGE, MASS. TRO 0302

HOUSEHOLD FURNISHINGS

FOR SALE
Electric stove, practically new; mahogany dining set; Segar ice box with a Servel unit and compressor; set of traps, drums, etc.; small safe, tel. stand. Call Winchester 0462 (Mass.).

LOST AND FOUND

LOST, between Summer Street and the Shubert Theatre, lady's rose-gold watch, brown cord; REWARD. Tel. Highlands 1717.

PEN REPAIRING

EXPERT WORK WHILE YOU WAIT
Fountain Pen Repairing
1 floor above Christian Science Reading Room
Personal Pen 233 Wash. Street, Boston Room 306 LAF 2087

FOUNTAIN PENS REPAIRED
While-U-Wait, Boston's Finest Pen Shop. We carry a complete stock of all standard makes pens and pen-pencil sets.
PENCRAFT, INC., 5 Bromfield Street LIB. 3913

RUG CLEANING

RUGS 87 YEARS' EXPERIENCE IN FINE RUG CLEANING
Also Expert Repairing. — Phone HIG 4100
Express Paid One Way on Out-of-Town Orders
ADAMS & SWETT 130 Kemble St. BOSTON

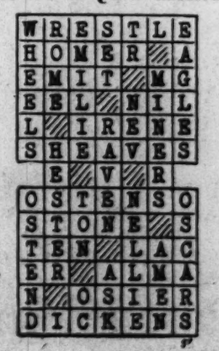
WANTED

WELL-EQUIPPED machine shop desires work rebuilding; experimental and general machine work. Williams Machine Co. Inc., Poultney, Vt.

WANTED TO BUY

BIG cash prices for worn fur coats, chokers, scarfs, etc. J. Fox, 110 W. 34th, opp. Macy's, N. Y. C. CHick 4-4408.

Crossword Quiz Answers



DIST. OF COLUMBIA
WASHINGTON

For Information regarding local and national advertisers Phone Executive 4578 9 a. m. to 4 p. m. daily, except Saturday and Sunday. THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

ANTOINE BEAUTY SALON
Permanent Wave a Specialty
$5.00 up
Albee Bldg., Room 307 1420 G St., N. W. ME 9768

GROSS ASHWORTH BEAUTY SALON
Specializing in
Permanent Waves
Beauty Culture in All Its Branches
813 18th Street, N. W. Washington, D. C. Phone METropolitan 9611

LEWIS WATCH SHOP
505½ 11th St. N. W.
Fine Watches and Diamonds
Watches and Clocks Repaired and Restored at a Reasonable Price
WASHINGTON, D. C.

Elizabeth Shepherd
DRESSES
DAY—EVENING—SPORTS
3306 Reservoir Road N. W.
Just off Wisconsin Ave., Between Q and B Michigan 3741
Open Wednesdays 9 A. M. to 9 P. M.

YOUR INTEREST IS THE HEART OF OUR BUSINESS
Chevy Chase Transfer & Storage Co.
Established 1917
East Ave. and Leland St. WIS. 3010
CHEVY CHASE, MD.

Maine

AUBURN

E. V. McCRELLIS AND CO.
Painting and Interior Decorating
Paints—Varnishes Wallpaper
158 Turner Street Phone 1071-J

Stetson Hats, Cheney Ties
Essley Shirts
at
Flanders
CORRECT CLOTHES FOR MEN
62 Court Street Auburn, Maine

STUDENT SUITS, $19.50 to $27.50
SPORT COATS, $9.95 to $16.50
SLACKS, $2.95 to $7.50
Cobb-Watson Company
57 Court Street

INSURANCE
Your Insurance Problems can be handled by us promptly.
Phone 1020 or 244
MILLER INSURANCE AGENCY
H. A. Baird, Mgr. 51 Court St.

Colorful LU-RAY Ware
to add a breath of Spring to your dining room table.
WILLS AND HICKS
94 Court Street

Malo Cleaners
Are your clothes ready for Easter?
We are happy to serve you.
Paul Malo, Prop. Tel. 1624-W

Easter Gifts
at
ANDERSON & BRIGGS INC
Corner Court and Main Sts. Auburn

BANGOR

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone 2-0096 9 to 12 daily except Sunday. ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

B & D Beauty Shop
MRS. M. Z. BOURGEOIS, Prop.
All Lines of Beauty Culture
Done by Experienced Operators
Dial 6269 28 Main Street

Stokol Stokers for Automatic Heat
Anthracite and Bituminous Coal
Fuel and Range Oils
New England Coke
STICKNEY & BABCOCK COAL CO.
17 Hammond St. Dial 5664

BROCKWAY'S FLOWER SHOPPE
"Art in Flowers"
Plants — Corsages
13 Central Street—Dial 2-2362

CURRAN COMPANY BOOT SHOP
Correctly Styled
Reasonably Priced
WALK-OVER, GOLD CROSS
SELBY STYL-EEZ
72 MAIN STREET

C. D. MERRIFIELD CO.
"Everything for the Office"
National Blank Books
Yawman & Erbe Filing Equipment
25 Central Street—Dial 3793

BURR PRINTING CO.
Printing
Engraving—Embossing
125 Franklin Street Dial 2-2191

SEE NEXT PAGE

MAINE

BANGOR (Continued)

ETTA R. THAYER
Millinery
The Hat Shop for Discriminating Women
46½ Main Street—Dial 8779

The Picture & Gift Shop
Incorporated
Lending Library—Picture Framing
Stationery—Greeting Cards
13 HAMMOND STREET

LEWISTON

Easter Accessories
A visit to our store will give you assurance. Not only shoes, but we have the gayest array of accessories in town
Handbags—Jewelry
Gloves—Hosiery
to complete any costume

Lamey-Wellehan
210 Lisbon Street Lewiston, Maine
Stores also in Portland, Augusta, Rumford
FOR LADIES—
Arch Relief and Archlock Shoes
FOR MEN—
Nunn-Bush Ankle Fashioned Oxfords

MAYNARDS BOOT SHOP
"THE STORE OF FRIENDLY SERVICE"
180 Lisbon Street

EASTER GIFTS
Ladies' Handbags
Leather Goods

FOGG'S LEATHER STORE
123 Main Street Tel. 1707

Sears, Roebuck and Company
212 Main Street
Phone 5100

For the Easter Parade
Hardiweave Twist Suits at $45.00
Hardiweave Worsted Suits at $45.00 and $48.50
Covert Cloth Topcoats from $39.50 to $45.00
We invite you to come and see our new Spring things.
CRONIN AND ROOT
SELL GOOD CLOTHES 127 Lisbon Street

PORTLAND

For Information regarding local and national advertisers Telephone: 3-6269. Hours: 8 to 10 a. m. daily, except Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Established on Quality and Service

Oakhurst DAIRY
Guards Your Milk Supply
Visit Our Plant
364 Forest Avenue
Portland Maine

Our Victory Garden
has started to grow on the Third Floor. Betty Mitchell is here to help you plan and plant yours.
Porteous, Mitchell & Braun Co.
Portland, Maine

SIXTY YEARS
on the same corner
attest our Reliability in the jewelry line!
CARTER BROTHERS COMPANY
PORTLAND, MAINE

NoMend Stockings
Semi-Sheers and Semi-Service Rayon Stockings by NoMend. Famous for fit . . . for wear . . . for appearance.
$1.15
Owen Moore's
PORTLAND, MAINE

Uncle Sam Says
BUY COAL NOW!
RANDALL & McALLISTER
PHONE 3-2941
COAL
84 COMMERCIAL STREET

HATS
For Town and Country Wear
ANITA FILES HAT SHOP
144A High Street Portland, Maine

Buy War Stamps and Bonds
J. A. MERRILL & CO
Jewelers
503 Congress St., Portland, Me.

NewHampshire

CONCORD

For Information regarding local and national advertisers Telephone 3471. Hours: 8 to 7 p. m. daily except Sunday; 3 to 6 p. m. Saturday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

NEW HAMPSHIRE

CONCORD (Continued)

For Easter
Beautiful Mocha Gloves @ $3.50
BROWN & BATCHELDER
We have a complete line of
Millinery, Dresses
Suits and Coats for Easter
MILLER'S
14 NORTH MAIN STREET

And now
A new hat!
Topping everything are our new, up-to-the-minute Millinery hits.
HARRY G. EMMONS

JACKMAN & LANG
INSURANCE
of All Kinds
2 South Main Street Concord, N. H.

Diversi
Wholesale Fruit Co.
Foreign and Domestic Fruits and Produce
6 Durgin Avenue Phone 2100

KEN ROSS OIL COMPANY
SOCONY FUELS
and RANGE OILS
Prompt Delivery—Metered Service
Phone 2215

INSURANCE
MORRILL & EVERETT

The Friendly Shop
24 School Street
"Where 'Friend' meets friend"
SPRING MILLINERY
Bags, Gloves, Sweaters and Accessories

MANCHESTER

Through the Doorway of Quality
Choose
New Furniture
to dress up your home for Spring
C. A. HOITT CO.
VALLEY AND WILSON STREETS

Try these added services
DRY CLEANING
RUG SHAMPOOING
Satisfaction Guaranteed
MANCHESTER STEAM LAUNDRY
Tel. 1373 82 Malvern St.

Get Your
STROOCK WOOL COAT
from a wide selection at
LEAVITT'S
New Hampshire's Largest Dept. Store

FUR STORAGE
Store your FURS under the best of cold storage conditions and be assured of proper care and handling.
PHONE 1850
McLANE & TAYLOR
624 WILLOW STREET

CHAS. B. KEARNS
Expert Shoe Repairing
Worn shoes made as good as new and sometimes better than new
73 Hanover Street Phone 282

Gelinas PHONE 6300
Call us today for the Finest in Quality Cleaning
Licensed SANITONE *Cleaners*
586 SOMERVILLE STREET

D W OIL CORP.
Furnace and Range Oil
Phone 3004 514 Harvard St.

Spring Finery in Abundance
FOR EASTER
Women's Fashion Headquarters
PARISEAU'S

EASTER FLOWERS
Lovely Potted or Cut Blooms
Large Variety of Vegetable Plants for Your Victory Garden
FLORALIA FLORIST
29 Hanover Street Tel. 369

TIME for Your EASTER PERMANENT
Add to your natural beauty with a wave from
MARY'S BEAUTY SHOP
18 Hanover Street Tel. 5261-W

NEW HAMPSHIRE

MANCHESTER (Continued)

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone 6843 daily 9 to 12 a. m. and 2 to 5:30 p. m., except Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

SPRING APPAREL
for
MEN
WOMEN
BOYS
FLOYD'S

PORTSMOUTH

Easter Greeting Packages
MOULTON'S
"At Head of Square"

EASTER BONNETS
Sailors—Derbys—Pill Boxes—Pompadours—Hombergs in Straws—Felts—Fabrics
On Display Now
KATHRYN H. MARDEN

Rhode Island

NEWPORT

Newport Oil Corporation
GULF GASOLINE
Broadway Service Station
Morton Park Service Station
Central Park Service Station
Service Center Mile Corner
DISTRIBUTORS FOR BURNING OILS
TIMKEN OIL BURNERS
Long Wharf Tel. 2600

BURKE'S SHOE STORE
226 Thames Street
Rhythm Step for Women
BOSTONIANS and WRIGHT'S ARCH PRESERVERS *for Men*
DR. CHASE'S SHOES *for Children*

Morny Cologne and Perfume
J. R. LORAH & CO.
BELLEVUE AVENUE
(drug store)

George Bowen Coal Co.
Fuel and Range Oil
Stokers Imported and Domestic
Oil Burners Coal, Coke
Range Burners Wood
Bowen's Wharf Tel. 915

Savings Bank of Newport
Inc. 1819
More than 120 Years of Service
10 Washington Square

EASTER CARDS
Home Cooking
Picture Framing
The ARNOLD ART STORE
24 Broadway, Newport, R. I. Phone 2278

PROVIDENCE

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone Gaspee 7610, 10 to 1 daily, except Saturday and Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

THE ARCADE FLOWER SHOP
Choice Flowers
85 Weybosset Street GA 0954

Come in and see our big display of
EASTER CARDS
GIFTS NOVELTIES
PLAZA CARD SHOP
147A Westminster Street, Opp. Child's

THE SHUTTLE SHOP
288 Thayer Street

Easter Cards
that are different!

Virginia

ALEXANDRIA

ALEXANDRIA DAIRY PRODUCTS CO., Inc.
Pitt and Princess Streets
Alex. 2525 Temple 5390

The Silhouette Shop
GEORGE MASON HOTEL
Washington and Prince Sts.
Greeting Cards—Unusual Gifts
NO. 1 HIGHWAY, ALEXANDRIA, VA.

NEWPORT NEWS

BARCLAY & SONS
Registered Jewelers and Certified Gemologists
2912 Washington Avenue

NORFOLK

For Information regarding local and national advertisers Telephone Dial 80186. Hours: 9 to 10 a. m. daily, except Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

VIRGINIA

NORFOLK (Continued)

BIG STAR Super MARKETS
LITTLE STAR STORES
MODERN FOOD MARKETS
Conveniently located throughout
VIRGINIA and NORTH CAROLINA

—WRIGHT—
Coal and Oil Co.
Agents, FUEL OIL
1022 W. 40 Street, Norfolk, Va.
Phone 26351

GEO. M. OWEN
Printer
2418 GRANBY STREET
PHONE 22239

Compco DYE WORKS INC.
DRY CLEANERS
Cleaning, Pressing, Repairing
Dial 23618
Six Stores in Norfolk

GROVES MARKETS
QUALITY
GROCERIES—MEATS
VEGETABLES—FISH
3820 Granby St.
1517 Colley Ave.
ROBT. G. RAWLS Pres.-Treas. DAVID A. RAWLS Vice-Pres.

DAVID A. RAWLS, INC.
Gowns *Chapeaux*
Wraps *Furs*
Sports
108-110 W. Plume Street (Law Bldg.)

QUALITY FURNITURE at Popular Prices
willis'
Granby Street, Corner Main

RICHMOND

A. L. Lorraine Hardware Co.
INCORPORATED
3114 W. Cary St., Richmond, Va.
Dial 5-9101
LOWE BROS. PAINTS, FURNISHINGS, SPORTING GOODS.
Prompt Delivery (Daily Westhampton)

ROANOKE

Attic Insulation will provide Summer Comfort and will save up to 30% of Fuel Costs.
See
ENGLEBY ELECTRIC CO., Inc.
313 First St. S. W. Dial 2-3477

BOWMAN'S BAKERY
When Buying Bread Specify
BOWMAN'S
Sunbeam Enriched Bread
We specialize in Wedding and Party Cakes
A. BOWMAN & SON Dial 2-3485

MILK BUTTER
ICE CREAM
Clover Creamery Co., Inc.
ROANOKE, VA.

Lazarus Style Shop
310 S. Jefferson Street Dial 2-3111

MAGIC CITY LAUNDRY, Inc.
"At Memorial Bridge"
Dial 8111 Roanoke, Va.

NATALIE SHOPPE
Welcomes you . . . now showing Cottons and Summer Silks
301 S. Jefferson Street Dial 2-0678

Propst-Childress Shoe Co.
FINE SHOES AND HOSIERY
ESTABLISHED 1915
304 S. JEFFERSON STREET
Mail Orders Filled

West Virginia

CHARLESTON

THE NEW MODERN
FRANKENBERGER'S
West Virginia's Largest and Finest
STORE FOR MEN AND BOYS
THE CURTAIN SHOP
Headquarters
Curtains—Draperies—Bedspreads
Slip Covers—and other Decorative items at Cash Prices.
700 Lee Street Tel. 36-615

WEST VIRGINIA

CHARLESTON (Continued)

This Easter dress up in fashions you make yourself!
NEW 54-INCH
WOOLENS
2.29 - 2.49 yd.
Beautiful plaids and plain colors that will make up beautifully.
Cox's
A. W. COX DEPT. STORE
FOR 30 YEARS KNOWN FOR VALUES

CLARKSBURG

PALACE Furniture Company
"NEW SLIP COVERS for Spring"
• *Lovely Patterns*
• *Expert Tailoring*
168-170 West Main Phone 2400

O. J. Morrison Stores Co.
A Department Store
DEPENDABILITY
for Over 50 Years
SERVING
IN PRINCIPAL
WEST VIRGINIA CITIES

CHEESMAN'S PAINT STORE
Wallpaper
Phone 3116 205 West Main St.

EMPIRE LAUNDRY COMPANY
"IF IT'S QUALITY, TRY THE EMPIRE"
Master Cleaners and Dyers
Satisfying Service
Phone 600-601-602-603

Watts-Sartor-Lear Co.
Mother's Day, May 9th
An array of choice gifts that mothers really appreciate

ALLMAN BROS.
Fancy Groceries
MEATS AND PRODUCE
236 Milford St.

HUNTINGTON

HAMPTON BROTHERS
Piggly Wiggly Stores
2503 Washington Blvd.
(Near Gallaher School)
101 9th Avenue West
741 6th Avenue
825 10th Street
1201 Adams Avenue

The ANDERSON NEWCOMB Co.
HUNTINGTON'S
Oldest and Largest Department Store
927 Third Avenue Phone 7181

GOOD FOOD
REASONABLE PRICES
BAILEY'S CAFETERIA
EXCELLENT SERVICE
410-412 9TH STREET

BLUE DEL FLOWER SHOP
Flowers and Gifts
for Easter
446 Tenth Street Phone 28259

ART LINEN SHOP
Shop of Exclusive Departments
• LINENS
• LINGERIE
• ACCESSORIES
• INFANTS' WEAR
309-11 Ninth Street

PILGRIM LAUNDRY & DRY CLEANING CO.
ZORIC
"Zoric System"
Phone 9109
1041 16th Street

Send It to the Laundry
Provide yourself with more leisure by sending your clothes to a reliable laundry advertised in The Christian Science Monitor.

WEST VIRGINIA

HUNTINGTON (Continued)

Only the Best in
Recapping and Vulcanizing
"Official Tire Inspector"
We service all makes of appliances.
Thackston Bros. Tire Co.
8th Ave. at 16th St. Phone 8171

Our businesses will all be needed after the war. Let's help each other hold on for the duration.
Chapman Printing Co.
921 FEDERAL AVENUE
Everything from Calling Cards to Newspapers!

THE STYLE SHOP
Snappy, Stylish, Smart
COATS • DRESSES
Telephone 21265
TENTH ST. AT FOURTH AVE.

MANGEL'S
Feminine Apparel
Something new every day
THIRD AVE., COR. 10TH STREET
HUNTINGTON, W. VA.

George H. Wright Co.
Men's Wearing Apparel
4th Ave. at 10th St. Phone 24203

Coffman Flowers
Potted Plants and Pottery Gifts
506 TENTH STREET PHONE 8133

METHENY SHOE SHOP
Expert Shoe Repairing
331 NINTH STREET DIAL 4932

STEVENS HAT SHOP
Smart Hats for Smart Women
Exclusive but not expensive

AMSBARY AND JOHNSON
Men's Clothing
Smart Wearing Apparel
321 Tenth Street Phone 4669

WHEELING

LANGHANS
Easter Flowers
1217 Chapline St. WHO 1130

ONTARIO

OTTAWA

REGULAR CARE SAVES WEAR
Alex Christie
Supertest Service Station
ELGIN and ARGYLE

BRYSON GRAHAM
CO., LIMITED
Upholstering a Speciality
Ottawa's oldest department store

Upholstering and Repairing
STEWART & CO.
Furniture and Antiques
219 Bank Street, Ottawa, Can.
PHONE 2-1228

Heinz 57 Varieties and other products advertised in The Christian Science Monitor.
Mc-Keen's FOOD MARKETS
Offices: 82 FIRST AVENUE B-1848
901 BANK STREET B-1497

Lovely Flowers
GIFTS THAT RADIATE GOODWILL AND CHEER
Frith's
200 Beechwood Ave. 4-1008

The Gift Shop of Ottawa
Ottawa Leather Goods Co.
126 SPARKS STREET
SOUVENIRS—HANDBAGS
—LUGGAGE—
"Everything in Leather"

Kenneth McDonald & Sons
LIMITED
Seedsmen and Nurserymen
—since 1876—
Ask for Catalogue
60 Market Square 3-3401

The Evening Citizen
Welcomes support from Ottawa readers of The Christian Science Monitor
THE SOUTHAM COMPANY LIMITED

ONTARIO

OTTAWA (Continued)

Ottawa Dairy QUALITY
Pure, pasteurized
MILK
Freshly churned
BUTTER
Smooth, deliciously flavored
ICE CREAM
Fresh
EGGS
Call
2-5741
for regular or special delivery

TORONTO

NEW LIFE FOR LAST YEAR'S GARMENTS
Last year's Spring Clothes will snap back to life again after "REVITALIZING" Dry Cleaning.
LLOYDBROOK 2161
TORONTO LAUNDERERS AND DRY CLEANERS

A. J. Stone
HAIRDRESSING SALON
M. WILSON
ALVA BARNICUTT
PERMANENT WAVES
Open Tues., Fri. Evenings
HY. 0404 1665 YONGE AT ST. CLAIR

BREAD
Always Ask for
CANADA
"The Quality Goes In Before the Name Goes On"

ACME FARMERS MILK
Cream—Butter
Chocolate Drink
Ice Cream, Eggs
MIDWAY 3541

DONLANDS
DAIRY LIMITED
Richer and Better Dairy Products
City-Wide Service
250 Donlands Ave. HArgrave 2167

Miss Puritan Says: Why not have my routeman call for your laundry and drycleaning?
PURITAN Call Me at KINGSDALE 5171
Laundress & Drycleaning Service
292 Brunswick Avenue

• *Dunfield's* •
FASHION CRAFT CLOTHES
Quality Furnishings for Men
GORDON DUNFIELD LIMITED
146 YONGE STREET
Between Richmond and Temperance

CARLOAD GROCETERIA
C. W. DAVIDSON & SON
Keel and Bloor Streets
JU. 4197-8

ACKLAND & McGRATH
EXCLUSIVE FURRIERS
Storage and Repairs
Phone: WAverley 1464 408 Yonge St.

Mrs. W. J. Foster
Permanent Wave Specialist
Hair Styling and all lines of Beauty Culture
Modern Air-Conditioned Salon
690 Bay Street (Herman Building)
Cor. Bay and Walton Sts.
ELgin 6585
Your Patronage Will Be Appreciated

Try
Borden's
"GOLDEN CREST"
IRRADIATED—HOMOGENIZED
KI 6151

"Character Clothes for Women"
Ira-Berg
Limited
1484 Yonge Street, Toronto

The Stoodleigh
CAFETERIAS
RESTAURANTS
SODA FOUNTAINS
Toronto

REAL SERVICE IN THE
Moving, Packing Shipping and Storage
OF HOUSEHOLD GOODS
J. T. MIDDUP
OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE
49 HAZELTON AVE. KINGSDALE 3009

ONTARIO

TORONTO (Continued)

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone Lyndhurst 1543 9 a. m. to 6 p. m. daily, except Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Joy
FROCKS
1459 YONGE at ST. CLAIR
2502 Yonge St. and 402 Eglinton W.

QUEBEC

MONTREAL

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone DE-9297 9 a. m. to 6 p. m. daily, except Sunday
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

THERE IS AN ART IN SHOE FITTING
Prices $7.75 up
Shoes for Men and Women
Wm. H. MACK Inc.
Better Fitting Footwear
1432 Bleury Street and
1395 St. Catherine St. W.

ELMHURST MILK
Cream—Butter
Chocolate Drink
Eggs
DEXTER 3401

If It's Piece Goods It's
MARSHALLS
Silks—Fine Cottons—English Woolens and Draperies
Marshalls Silks
1193 St. Catherine St. W. Marq. 9439

ROBIN
Beauty Parlor
1434 Fort Street WI 7979
(above St. Catherine)

MAITLAND
Confectioner
Home-Made Types of Cakes a Specialty
FItz 4651

Ye Olde English Cheese
Food Parcels Shipped to Civilians and Allied Forces Overseas
Ask for Particulars
LA. 9932. 1218 Stanley St. rear Windsor Hotel

FLOWERS
A Name and Address Worth Remembering for QUALITY, VALUE, SERVICE
MISS CAIRNS
1251 McGill College Avenue, Montreal
Phone LAncaster 7438
Member Florist Telegraph Delivery Association

Scotts
RESTAURANT
1180 St. Catherine Street West

You'll Enjoy Shopping at
Simpson's
Montreal's Favorite Shopping Centre
• Women's and Children's Wear
• Men's Clothing and Furnishings
• Fine Linens • China • Sporting Goods

IN MONTREAL IT'S
MORGAN'S
For British Imports of Dinnerware, Tartans, Munro Tweeds and Other Woollens.
Ask for descriptive booklet
HENRY MORGAN & CO. Limited

SPRING FURS
FUR STORAGE
and
REMODELLING
A. PICHET
2170 So. Catherine St. W. WI. 6111

MODERN COLD STORAGE
Complete Insurance
Jay Wolfe Inc.
FURRIERS
Telephone First Floor Up
ELgin 2166 1133 Phillips Sq.

QUEBEC

MONTREAL
(Continued)

Quality Clothes Pay Dividends

At any time only the best is the most economical, but in times like these good clothes pay really big dividends in longer wear and continued smartness. Because we have never allowed our standards to drop you may be assured of the same high quality as ever when you shop here.

Complete Apparel for All Men

Max Beauvais Limited
385 St. James Street W.
Montreal's Quality Store for Men

THRIFT-STOP SHOP
MEATS, GROCERIES
FRUITS, VEGETABLES
HEINZ 57 VARIETIES
Use the Phone—We Deliver

COAL
FUEL OIL
COKE
Oil Furnaces—Coal Stokers
Vipond-Tolhurst Limited
★ DOllard 4601

European Classified

BEAUTY SHOPS

REA WALKER BEAUTY PREPARATIONS Cleansing and refreshing. Personally made from manuscript formulae. 73, Lower Sloane St., London, S. W. 1. Tel. Sloane 8736.

BOARD AND RESIDENCE

MISS BANNISTER still welcomes permanent or passing guests. Comfortable; quiet. 30, Orsett Terrace, Hyde Park, London, W. 2. PADdington 3359.

BOOKBINDING

ERNEST A. NEALE
Bookbinder
19, Werrington St., London, N. W. 1
Phone: EUSton 2071-2

CLOTHES REPAIRING

SAVE COUPONS by having your SUITS, COSTUMES, OVERCOATS turned like new. 70/- Post or call. RENEW-WEAR, LTD., 2, Broadway, Victoria Street, London, S.W.1. Abb. 7346.

FLATS TO LET

Oakwood Court, Kensington

Within a few minutes of Kensington High Street. Convenient to two Christian Science Churches. Quiet, spacious, unfurnished flats in countrified surroundings, with central heating, constant hot water, efficient day and night portering service. Air Raid Shelters designed and constructed under the supervision of the Company's Architects; containing 3-6 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, 2-3 reception rooms, ample domestic offices. Rentals £210-£325 per annum. Owned and managed by Associated London Properties, Limited. Apply District Office, 2 Oakwood Court, London, W. 14. Telephone Western 0181

LAUNDRIES

For Clean and Dainty Frocks, Linen and Underwear send to The Royal French Laundry, 55, Packington Road, Acton, London, W. 3. Phone Acorn 1794. Silks and Woollies special attention. Small repairs free of charge.

OFFICE SUPPLIES

CARBONS, RIBBONS and all office stationery. W. T. HALDEN & CO., 17, Bury Street, London, E. C. 3. Avenue 1347 (3 lines).

POST VACANT

LONDON.—Wanted immediately good cook-general, four adults in family; comfortable home, house modern improvements. C. H. W. provided. Box W-1741, BCM/CSM, London, W. C. 1.

NANNIE or MOTHER'S HELP required for boy aged 4, at school mornings; temporarily Datchet, London later. Mrs. C. Romer-Lee, 2, The Lawn, Datchet, Bucks.

TYPIST, full or part time, experienced architects' and surveyors' specifications and B/Q. Write D. E. Patten, 387 Oxford St., London, W. 1. Tel. May. 5867.

ROOMS TO LET

LONDON, HAMPSTEAD, 124, Greencroft Gardens, N. W. 6.—Furnished divan rooms; H. and C.; meals optional; restful and homelike; quiet house; board residence from 3 to 4 gns.; single night visitors catered for. Eccles. Tel. MAI. 2634.

LONDON, WIMBLEDON.—Large, pleasant, well-furnished room, first floor. Rent 16/- weekly, full board 35/-. Apply, 94, Broadway, Wimbledon, S. W. 19.

PUTNEY, 11 Howards Lane, London, S. W. 15.—Residential rooms, gas fires and ring, bath. E. L., from 25/- p. w. with breakfast (optional); 2 mins. church. Phone Putney 2318.

ROOMS WANTED

LONDON.—Small furnished flat or rooms accommodate two or three persons. Box W-1742, BCM/CSM, London, W. C. 1.

SHOE REPAIRING

BOOTMAKER and FOOTWEAR—Repair Specialist. J. EVANS, 22a, St. George's Rd., Wimbledon, London, S. W. 19. 'Phone LIBerty 5736.

TAILORS

AYERST & DALE
Naval, Military and Civil Tailors
Also Ladies' Tailor
English and American Uniforms a Specialty
9/10, Polebrook House, Golden Square
Regent Street, London, W. 1 Gerrard 8187

TO LET

LONDON, HAMPSTEAD.—Self-contained unfurnished maisonette, spacious, light, fires, geysers; overlooking garden. 43, Belsize Park Gardens, N. W. 3. PRI. 2440.

TOWN & COUNTRY PROPERTY

FOR Houses and Flats in EALING consult LESLIE MINNIS & CO., F. V. A., 26, Bond St., Ealing, W. 5. Tel. 2127. Rents Collected Valuations

TYPEWRITERS

URGENTLY WANTED!
all Makes TYPEWRITERS for Cash
Blue Sea Products, Ltd.
106-7, High Holborn, London, W. C. 2
(opp. Holborn Tube). 'Phone Holborn 3696

UPHOLSTERING

LET MARSHALL & BROWN RENOVATE your Curtains, Eiderdowns, etc. Brighten dull days. 52, Ullswater Rd., Barnes, London, S. W. 13. Riv. 6239.

WATCH & CLOCK REPAIRING

WATCH AND CLOCKMAKER; 25 years' experience, W. MORTON, 163 Upper Richmond Road, Putney, London, S. W. 15.

England

LONDON

GROCERIES
Have you thought of coming to us?
We will gladly serve you.
MRS. E. YOUNG
4, Camden Street
Kensington Church Street, W. 8

'Phone: FLAXMAN 0372
J. B. SHEARS & SONS
PRINTERS
64 SYDNEY ST., CHELSEA

ENGLAND

LONDON
(Continued)

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone Whitehall 9001. Hours: 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. daily. Saturday, 9 a. m. to 12:15 p. m.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

The House of
Charles H. Baker
LTD.
for
SCIENTIFIC FOOT FITTING
No Feet Too Difficult for Us to Fit and Give Comfort
302-3 Regent Street, W. 1
Near Queens Hall
Also at 22 James Street, Harrogate

VAIL & CO.
PRINTERS, PUBLISHERS and STATIONERS
170 Farringdon Road, E. C. 1
West End Branch, Orle Street
Gt. Portland Street, W. 1
Telephones (Terminus 3848 (2 lines)
(Museum 7311-2 (Orle St.)
Tickets, Circulars and Reports of Meetings—Poster Designs of Every Description

Light Refreshments
E. RICHOUX LTD.
Afternoon Teas: Chocolate, etc.
Chocolates 5/-, 6/- per lb.
Post Orders carefully executed
58, Baker Street, London, W. 1
Tel.: Welbeck 3722

PHONES— WARREN & CO'S —EUSTON 6844
COALS
DRAYTON HOUSE, GORDON STREET, W.C.1

LONDON N. W.
Golders Green

Timothy Whites
where household necessities are cheaper
57 Golders Green Road, N. W. 11
27 Notting Hill Gate, W. 11

LONDON E.—Chingford

Bowyer's
for Confectionery of Quality
Agent for:
Clifftons Chocolates
Fullers Cakes and Confectionery
116, STATION ROAD, CHINGFORD

LONDON E.—Leytonstone

HOUSEHOLD REMOVALS
Under Our Own Experts' Supervision
BEARMANS Ltd.
LEYTONSTONE Tel. Ley: 1131 Ext. 10.

LONDON E.—Stratford

BOARDMANS
THE WEST END STORE IN THE EAST
BROADWAY · STRATFORD · E15
PHONE: MARYLAND 2500 (6 LINES)

LONDON E.—Woodford

STREAMLINE CLEANERS
Dyers and Cleaners De Luxe
Wearing Apparel and Household Furnishings Cleaned by Experts
25 and 13, Woodford Parade, High Road, South Woodford, E. 18.
Telephone WAN. 5081.

LONDON S. E.
West Norwood

Furniture Removed
Valuations for All Purposes
SHIPPING Days STORING
Modern Home Furnishers
WEST NORWOOD, LONDON, S. E. 27
Phone GIPsy Hill 1135

LONDON W.—Ealing

Just the Laundry for You
The Ealing Hygienic Laundry
FELIX ROAD, EALING
Telephone Ealing 0223

LONDON W.—West Ealing

Blaker'S
Telephone Ealing 0667
Hosiery, Drapery, Curtain Fabrics
134-136, Northfield Avenue, West Ealing, W. 13.

Eire

DUBLIN

Pims of GEORGE'S ST. DUBLIN
For All Fashion and Household Requirements
Estab. 1841 One of Ireland's Finest Stores
PIM BROS. LTD., GEORGE'S ST., DUBLIN

Switzer's
SMART GOWNS and TAILORMADES
Distinctive Models at Exceptionally Moderate Prices
SWITZER & CO., LTD.
Grafton Street, Dublin

Daily Features Page

Wit and Wisdom, Stories and Puzzles, Art and Comics

Anecdotes, Sunny Hours, Vocations, Camera Club, Etc.

?—Write Your Own Caption—?

Wide World

A terrier, his favorite hat at a rakish angle, sets out for a stroll with a Maltese friend. Send in your choice of an appropriate caption for this unusual picture to the Daily Features Editor, and on Monday, April 26, the best 10, with names of senders, will be published on this page.

Pronunciation Of Proper Names In the News

Pronunciations in this feature are provided by the publishers of Webster's New International Dictionary, Second Edition, copyright 1934, 1939, by G. & C. Merriam Company.

Abadie, Dr. Jules (zhül å'-bå'-dē') — General Giraud's new Secretary of Political Affairs in North Africa.

Camarga, Alberto Lleras (äl-bĕr'-tō yä'-räs kä-mär'-gä) — Colombian Ambassador to the United States.

El Guetar (äl gwä-tär') — Town in Tunisia.

Koelz, Gen. Louis (lwē kûlz) — Commanding French troops in the Tunisian line.

Martel, Lieut. Gen. Giffard Le Quesne (jĭf'-ĕrd lē kān' mär-tĕl') — Tank expert who will head a British military mission to Moscow.

Mayu (mā'-yōō)—River of Burma.

Metlaoui (mĭt' - lā - wĭ) — Town in Tunisia.

Mezzouma (mĕz-zōō'-mă)—Axis airfield in Tunisia.

Tamera (tăm'-rà)—Town in Tunisia.

Toujane (tōō'-zhàn')—Point on the Mareth Line, Tunisia.

Rapenne, Jean (zhän rà'-pĕn') — Appointed by General Giraud as Governor of French Guiana.

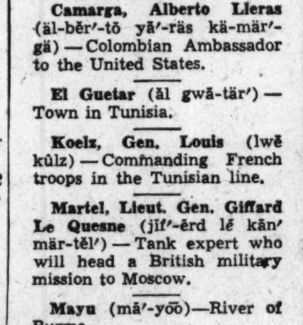
Zúñiga, Enrique Fonseca (àn-rē'-kā fôn-sā'-kä sōō'-nyē-gä) — Costa Rica's Ambassador to Panama.

From Webster's New International Dictionary, Second Edition:

Key: åle, chåotic, cåre, ådd, åccount, ärm, åsk, sofå; ēve, hĕre, ēvent, ĕnd, silĕnt, makĕr; ice, ill, charity; ōld, ōbey, ôrb, ŏdd, sŏft, cŏnnect; fōod, fŏot; out, oil; cūbe, ūnite, ûrn, ŭp, circŭs, menü; chair; go; sing; then, thin; nature, verdûre; K=ch in G. ich, ach; bon; yet; zh=z in azure.

Crossword Quiz

Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor by Frances Briggs



Across

1—A hammer look would be used by those who do what?
7—Louise Dilworth Beatty married what composer?
8—To send forth.
9—What is symbol for magnesium?
10—The congress is what?
11—What is the male nilgai called?
12—Who is Silas Lapham's daughter?
14—What are bundles of grain, straw, or other plants?
16—"Wild Geese" was written by whom?
20—Hint of what material is desired in "Contentment" by Oliver Wendell Holmes?
21—W. S. Gilbert's Captain Reese has how many female cousins?
22—What is the sap of various trees, used in making varnish?
24—Who was first-born of Judah?
25—What is a city of central Michigan?
26—What is any of various willows whose pliable twigs are used for furniture, basketry, etc.?
27—Hablot K. Browne illustrated many novels by whom?

Down

1—In Ezekiel's vision, appearance of what "was as the colour of a beryl stone"?
3—Real name of what city was supposed to be kept secret in ancient times?
5—Who is sister of Marie, Yvonne, Coelle, and Annette?
4—To place.
6—Transpose (abbr.)
8—What are batsleurs?
9—What persons use safety lamps?
11—What State line between California and Utah (abbr.)?
13—What "ominous bird of yore" is subject of well-known poem?
15—What is first name of Mistress Prynne in Hawthorne's romance?
18—What is a Belgian seaport and watering place?
17—Measure of weight.
18—Who is escorted home from Aunt Dinah's quilting party?
19—Statuettes awarded by Academy of Motion Picture Arts and Sciences are termed what?
23—What word concludes a prayer?
25—To beseech.
26—Ocean (abbr.).

(Answer Block Appears Among the Advertisements)

Did You Ever Wonder

How a Plastic Film 1-500,000-Inch Thick Shows Crystalline Structure of Metals?

General Electric has perfected a method of revealing details of metals magnified as much as 20,000 times. This magnification is nearly ten times that of the useful limit of the ordinary optical miscrope and reveals important information about metals used for war materials.

The method employs a plastic film 1-500,000-inch in thickness, which forms a "cast" reproducing the microscopic hills and valleys of the metallic crystals.

To obtain this cast, a sample of the metal is polished and etched for a few seconds with acid. The metal is then dipped in Formvar, a plastic, dissolved in dioxane, a commercial solvent.

The dipping must be done within a matter of minutes after the sample has been etched and dried. Otherwise an infinitesimally thin film of grease or other contaminant may start to form over the surface of the metal, which would affect the quality of the results.

After dipping, the solvent evaporates, leaving a plastic cast of the metal's surface. The plastic is then stripped off and placed in an electron microscope for examination.

In this microscope, a beam of electrons passing through the specimen forms an image or shadowgraph of the object on a fluorescent screen or may be recorded directly on a photographic plate. Details within the borders of the specimen result from the fact that more electrons pass through the thin portions of the object than through portions where the substance is thicker.

Consequently, the exact thickness of the plastic film is very important. If it is too thin or too thick, the details of the metal's crystalline structure will not show up in the electron microscope.

By experiment, the best thickness for the plastic film has been found to be 1-500,000-inch. This is just thick enough to make the top of the cast smooth and flat while the bottom reproduces the hills and valleys of the metallic crystals. The valleys will appear darker than the hills in the image formed in the electron microscope because they contain more material than the hills and constitute more of an obstruction to the flow of electrons. —W. P. Keasbey

A Few Facts About Bonds

TWO 25¢ STAMPS WILL BUY FUEL TO RUN A DESTROYER ONE MILE
250,000 10¢ STAMPS WILL BUY A 13 TON TANK
have YOU bought YOUR share today?
TWENTY-ONE $18.75 BONDS WILL BUY ONE MOTORCYCLE
EIGHT $18.75 BONDS WILL BUY ONE PARACHUTE
TEN 50 STAMPS
FOUR $18.75 BONDS WILL BUY A GARAND RIFLE
ELEVEN 25¢ STAMPS WILL BUY ONE STEEL HELMET

Associated Press Features

Coats of Arms of United Nations

Seventh of an informative series of thirty articles on the United Nations.

By Margaret Whittemore

7—Canada

The Royal Arms in their English form have always been freely used in the Dominion of Canada. Soon after Confederation a Great Seal was required, and a design was approved by a Royal Warrant dated May 26, 1868. The design displayed the arms of the four confederated provinces—Ontario, Quebec, Nova Scotia, and New Brunswick. It was not, however, used for the Great Seal, but was gradually adopted as the Arms of Canada.

From time to time, as other provinces joined the Confederation, their arms were added to the original design, resulting in rather a confused jumble. Consequently, a committee which was appointed to submit proposals, recommended the adoption of the coat of arms which has since been approved by the Government of Canada and was authorized by Royal Proclamation, November 21, 1921.

Expression is given in the achievement of arms to the fact that Canada, having been founded by men of four different races—French, English, Scottish and Irish—Canadians inherit the language, laws, literature, traditions, and also the arms of all four mother countries.

Surmounted by the Imperial Crown is the shield on the upper two-thirds of which are displayed the Royal Arms with one difference. What once was the arms of France are shown in the fourth quarter. On the lower third of the shield appears a green three-leaved sprig of maple against a background of silver or white. The crest is a lion, holding in his right forepaw a red maple leaf, the emblem of Canada; and during the first World War considered a symbol of sacrifice. The supporters are, with some slight distinctions, the lion and unicorn of the Royal Arms. The lion holds the Union Jack; the unicorn, the ancient banner of France.

Below the shield, upon a wreath composed of roses, thistles, shamrocks and lilies, is a blue scroll inscribed with the motto: "A mari usque ad mare" (From sea to sea). This alludes to the fact that the Dominion of Canada stretches from the Atlantic to the Pacific; and is taken from the Latin version of Psalm 72:8—"Et dominabitur a mari usque ad mare, et a flumine usque ad terminos orbis terrarum." In the Authorized Version the quotation reads: "He shall have dominion also from sea to sea, and from the river unto the ends of the earth."

(Tomorrow: Australia)

Brevities

Brubaker in The New Yorker: An OPA director in Indiana says that we should discontinue the custom of throwing rice and old shoes at weddings. It might be more thrifty to hand such valuables to the happy pair.

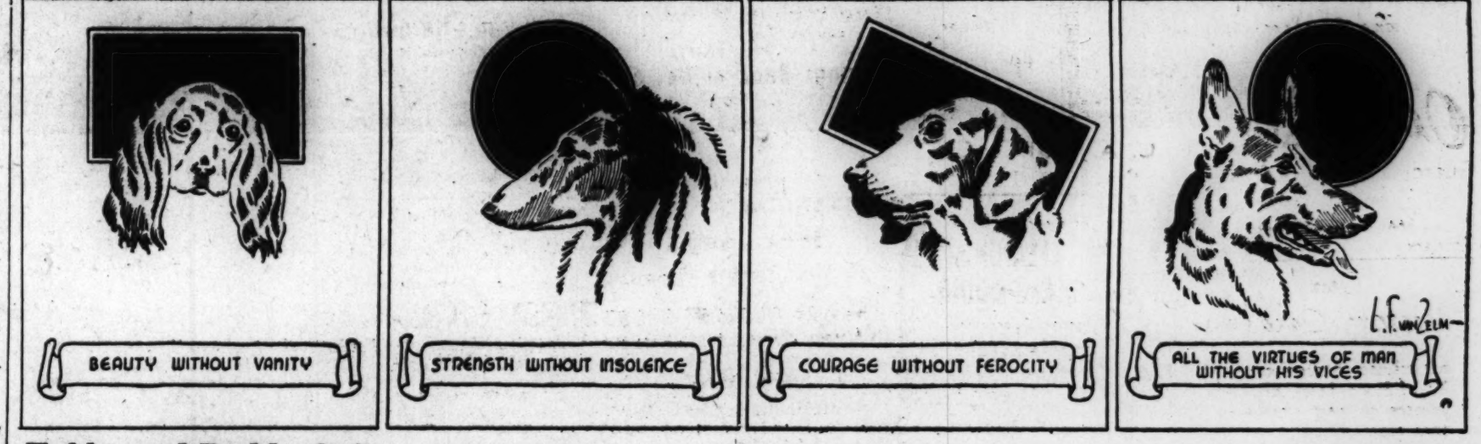
Detroit News: "A man should marry the girl who chooses him," says a California college professor—rather unnecessarily, we think.

St. Louis Star-Times: You can't climb the ladder to success with cold feet.

A Verse for Today . . .

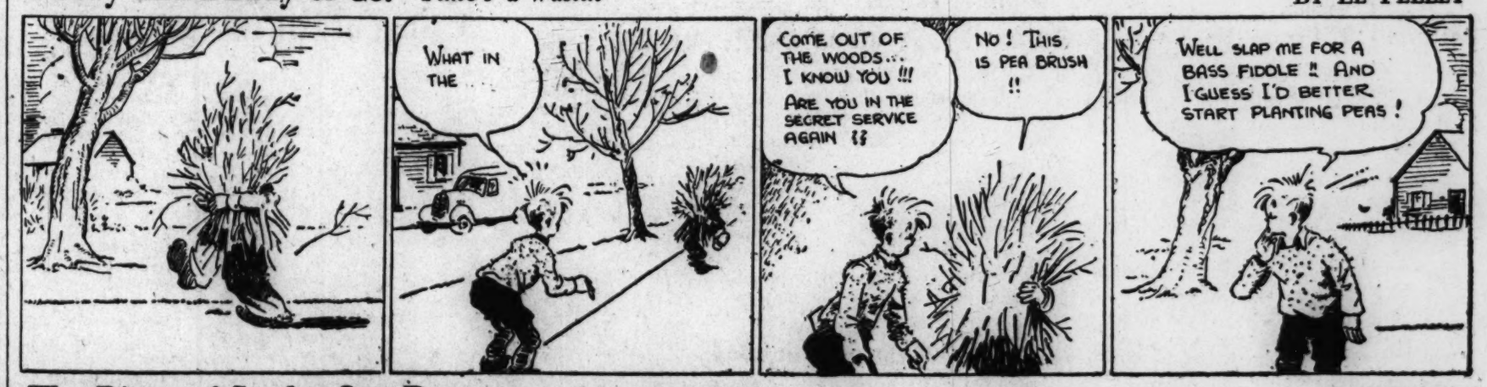
And let the peace of God rule in your hearts, . . . and be ye thankful.—Col. 3:15

NEWS ITEM— THIS IS "BE KIND TO ANIMALS WEEK" ... LET'S MAKE IT A DAILY PRACTICE.


BEAUTY WITHOUT VANITY
STRENGTH WITHOUT INSOLENCE
COURAGE WITHOUT FEROCITY
ALL THE VIRTUES OF MAN WITHOUT HIS VICES
L.F. VAN HELM

Tubby and Buddy & Co.—*Time's a Wastin'*

By Le Pelley


WHAT IN THE
COME OUT OF THE WOODS... I KNOW YOU !!! ARE YOU IN THE SECRET SERVICE AGAIN ??
NO! THIS IS PEA BRUSH !!
WELL SLAP ME FOR A BASS FIDDLE !! AND I GUESS I'D BETTER START PLANTING PEAS!

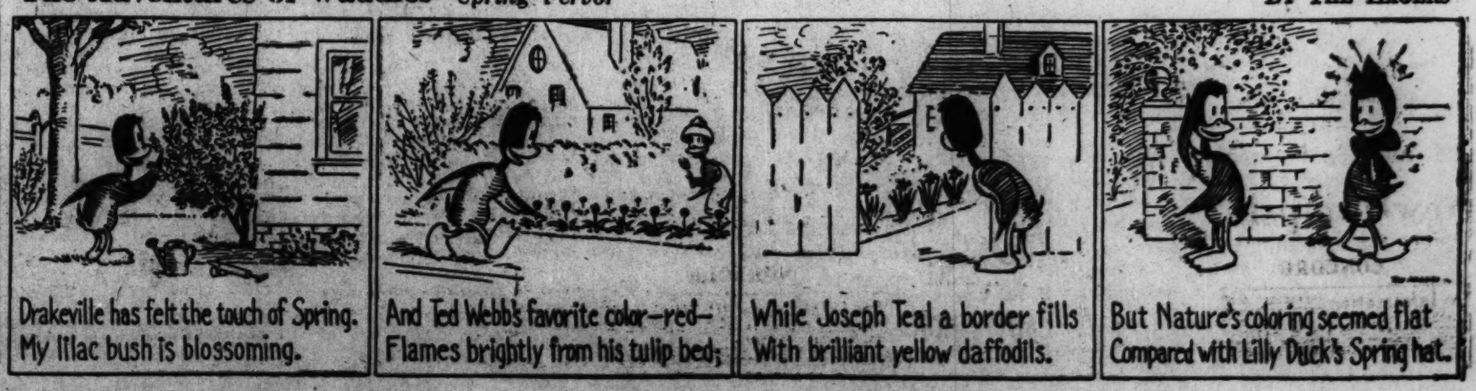
The Diary of Snubs, Our Dog—*It Was Just That Kind of a Place*

By Rodgers

"Here we are," panted the "shadow" as we came to an old house at the edge of town—
"I lost track of your pal and the fellow he was following right about here," he added—
"Wow!" I thought to myself. "Anything could happen in a place like that!"
"And the sooner we find out what did happen the better!" I barked—

The Adventures of Waddles—*Spring Fervor*

By The Hagers


Drakeville has felt the touch of Spring. My lilac bush is blossoming.
And Ted Webb's favorite color—red—Flames brightly from his tulip bed;
While Joseph Teal a border fills With brilliant yellow daffodils.
But Nature's coloring seemed flat Compared with Lilly Duck's Spring hat.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BOSTON, MONDAY, APRIL 12, 1943 — *"First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear"* — PUBLISHED BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

Editorials

Tunisian Foxhole

The Desert Fox has been run to earth in the hills behind Enfidaville. Allied capture of Sousse and Kairouan means that Rommel has lost all of southern Tunisia and has holed up in the narrow northeast corner. It means, too, that he has made good his junction with von Arnim. But the advance of the British, American, and French forces has been so rapid that he has not been able to extricate all his forces and has lost great stores of supplies.

Indeed, all the way from Gabès the Nazis have been learning what it's like when the other side has the air power. What they handed out to the Poles, the Dutch, Belgians, French, and British, Yugoslavs, Greeks, and Russians in the first two years of war they are getting back with interest. What it means to have no cover, to have your airfields overwhelmed, your troops strafed on the road, your supply lines cut and bases wrecked—in all this the Afrika Korps had some primary lessons in Libya. In the last two weeks it has taken advanced courses. And now it will get the post-graduate work.

For United Nations air forces are converging on a smaller and smaller target—the tip of Tunisia. Of course, Rommel's air force—what remains of it—will have one advantage: it will not be required to put up so large an umbrella. But it will be cooped up in very few bases and those always under attack. At its present ratio of losses it will not last long, while the difficulties of reinforcement become greater as the number of supply lines the Allies must watch is cut down. Indeed, supplies will now tell the story.

There are strong positions in northern Tunisia. Bizerte has been one of the great fortresses of the Mediterranean. There are plenty of mountains in front of Tunis. And it is to be supposed that the Germans did some digging during the muddy months British and American forces were held up by rains. Some provisions must have been laid in. But the fact that the Axis has sacrificed scores of transport planes—many carrying gasoline—in the last ten days indicates supplies are short.

Ships have been crossing from Sicily and Sardinia at night, but shorter nights, British submarines and the use of flares by planes, has cut sharply into seaborne supply lines. So, too, has the bombing of harbors, docks and warehouses. Indeed, Allied air power has even blasted Italian naval vessels which were intended to guard supplies—or oppose an invasion of Italy. The Tunisian foxhole means temporary protection. But it will do Fox Rommel little good so long as the Allies dominate the air. They can prevent his supplying it adequately or evacuating it without tremendous loss.

Bread, Circuses, and Spring

Robins arrived in New England and other northerly States weeks ago. The first crocuses of 1943 have all been thoroughly discussed by their discoverers. But not until the last few days have Americans received reports of the first *sure* sign of spring. It was in New York, indoors in Madison Square Garden, that this harbinger was noticed—as somehow "The Greatest Show on Earth" always manages to be.

In other times the circus may have seemed to be only what the remarkable "Hyman Kaplan," improving on Shakespeare, would have described as "sound and phooey," signifying nothing. In this long winter of the world's discontent, however, it has appeared and reappeared as a portent. Spring would come again over the frozen wastes of hatred, over the stony heights of pride. The fragile flowers of childish wonder, of young laughter and mature smiles, were rooted safely below the subterranean frostline of racial hatreds.

It may have been in one of his less clear-minded moments that a tyrant hit upon the device of "bread and circuses" to insure autocratic rule. In any event the circus, no less obviously than food, has enlisted in today's fight for freedom. The little boy who, because he was good, got a free ticket to the circus in other years is today the good citizen who gets a free ticket because he has bought a war bond. Which is one way of showing that he is really interested in a world-wide return of spring.

Among the unsung heroes of this war is the home-front bus driver who must make change, issue transfers, open and shut doors, answer forty questions a minute, never pass up a waiting fare, keep normal schedules, and fight to keep rush-hour passengers out of his lap.

Inflation's Simple Remedy

Of Mohammed Ali the story is told that needing a general he summoned the most likely candidates to his presence and showed them a choice apple placed in the center of a large rug. "He who picks up the apple without setting foot on the rug shall have command," he ruled.

The concentration among the aspirants was extreme, until at last a cousin of the Bey exhibited the obvious answer by rolling up the rug from an edge toward the middle.

The answer to the danger of inflation in America is equally simple. It merely requires diverting into safekeeping that portion of buying power which is presently in excess of the goods available for purchase. When purchasing power thus balances supply, the danger of inflation will be canceled.

Such balance can be accomplished by taxes, or by savings. Congress is so tardy in getting around to an effective tax bill that it can be said that savings are the best channel good citizens now have for fighting the war against inflation. There are no stoplights on this avenue. It is wide open, and with the current opening of the $13,000,000,000 Second War Loan Drive, it should be all the more easy to find the way onto this inviting highway.

The Axis: Defensive Alliance

"National fates are welded together only through a perspective of a common triumph, in the sense of common gains, conquests, in short, a joint expansion of power." Statements like this from "Mein Kampf" have appeared frequently in Hitler's writings. He has put his estimate of alliances another way by saying that when an alliance becomes defensive in character it permits the play of divisive interests, and loses inspiration for its adherents.

This is the expressed view of the chief figure at the conference of Axis allies held last week. His opinion becomes interesting because his alliance with the Italian dictator is now nothing if not a defensive alliance. And already some of the pre-Axis rivalries between the two leaders seem to be asserting themselves. A conference between Il Duce and Nicholas Kallay, Hungarian Premier, is reported to have taken place, without German assistance, before Mussolini met Hitler last week. It is probable that Il Duce accepted an assignment as spokesman for Hungary at this latest Axis meeting, a role he assumed with some vigor before signing up with Hitler. There are other signs that Italians remember their pre-Axis prestige in the Balkans.

Not that such considerations can matter much in a moment like this. The conference was a confession to the whole world that the Axis knows it is facing a mounting crisis. It was held in the shadow of defeat—not victory—in Africa. It is concerned with possible defeat, rather than victory, in Europe.

The plan for avoiding defeat must include measures to prevent occupied Europe, from Greece to Norway, from rising against its conquerors when United Nations invasions begin. Doubtless Il Duce wanted to know what he would get for his efforts to prevent uprisings. And Hitler must have wanted to know what those efforts would be worth. Neither can have had much confidence in the other on such points.

No Rationing of Gambling

Eighteen thousand persons fought for places in buses and trains, knocked each other down, trampled on regular commuters, and crowded the stands and every available space at Narragansett Park, Pawtucket, Rhode Island, Saturday, for the opening of the New England spring racing season.

In this second year of World War Two, with Americans being called on to lend their dollars to the Government and to devote every spare hour to war production, which is still far from meeting the demands of the armed forces, the crowd at Narragansett despite trahsportation difficulties—was much larger and wagered $140,000 more than last year, $748,129 in a day.

Narragansett Park's opening day proves that two things: 1. Thousands in the Boston-Providence area are literally "rolling in money" and spending it as fast as they can. 2. In the absence of pay-as-you-earn taxes, war contractors are paying out thousands of dollars from which the United States Government will never collect a cent.

It's hard not to be just the tiniest bit envious when one thinks of Vice-President Wallace enjoying those juicy South American steaks (which our S. A. expert tells us cost a quarter in the best restaurants).

The Bookshelf

Recipe for Foreign Policy

A reviewer battered by the spate of books explaining the war regards any new explanation of how the democracies came to their present pass with something less than enthusiasm. This reviewer confesses that Alexander Laing's WAY FOR AMERICA (New York: Duell, Sloan & Pearce. $3) had two strikes against it when it landed on his desk. Indeed, much of the material in this book is not new, most of it comes out of the newspapers of the last ten years and some of it has been well threshed by other writers; but nowhere has it been more conscientiously and intelligently organized.

Moreover, Mr. Laing has a clarity of style and a freshness of viewpoint which throw new light on the coming of the war and the road to peace. Basically, he thinks, our trouble has been a failure to take a moral stand. He shows that the moral sense of the people rejected the retreat before aggression in Manchuria, Abyssinia, Spain, and Czechoslovakia, but was overruled by the fears of the experts. He urges not that the details of diplomacy should be settled at the polls, but only that in basic policies the moral sense of the people should be given a greater effect.

* * *

The whole story of appeasement he damns with these words: "The true choice was never one between principles and practicalities; it was a choice between practical measures in defense of principles and practical measures which ignored them." He is convinced—and his retelling of the story of the last decade certainly gives support to his conviction—that by standing up with more moral courage against the encroachments of tyranny and aggression the democracies would have had far more success.

He uses an illuminating figure in pointing out that the spread of evil was like that of a hurricane in that the Axis drew into its own vortex the cowardice and brutality of men and nations it touched. He urges a moral equivalent of Redfield's Law of Storms by which the masters of sailing vessels found that they could, by taking the wind on the starboard bow (since hurricanes always rotate counter-clockwise), use the power of the gale to push them out of its path. As a guide for ships of State he offers a moral Law of Storms quoted from Immanuel Kant:

> When doubtful of the rights and wrongs of any perplexing situation, never try to solve the particular trouble except in a way which you would be willing to let others use as their own pattern for a universal law of conduct.

While applauding Mr. Laing's desire for more expression of common morality in international relations, it is only wise to note that in foreign affairs popular opinion does not always make for solutions. For instance, the people usefully revolted against the diplomatic deal known as the Hoare-Laval pact, but they could offer no positive alternative. One of the greatest opportunities for statesmanship today is to devise techniques by which popular desires for peace can be translated by the experts into workable machinery.

* * *

In his retelling of events which led up to the war the author may be somewhat unfair to the appeasers and the conservatives who feared the Russian bogey, but the record is indeed devastating. It supports an application to the present situation (say in Spain) of his recipe for foreign policy: "Because democracy, by nature and by record, is the sort of government least likely to break the peace—because tyranny, by nature and by record, is the sort of government most likely to break the peace—it shall be the perpetual aim of American foreign policy to encourage everywhere the elements making for democracy and seeking to extend it, and to discourage both the growth and the maintenance of tyranny."

D. M. R.

Overhead Exposure

Liquor Control and States' Rights

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

The question of controlling the liquor traffic is again becoming the subject of national interest. Popular feeling is being aroused by evidence that those who profit from the sale of liquor are finding it too easy to demoralize our armed forces at home, to impair the efficiency of war workers, and to retain special privileges denied essential industries. Each year since "repeal," local-option voting has increased the number of communities where the sale of liquor is abolished or severely restricted. Yet a national Gallup poll last year showed that 55 per cent of the people still thought liquor laws were too lax.

As the country becomes divided into wet and dry areas, the same question which actually brought about the Eighteenth Amendment again calls for an answer: "How can local regulation solve the liquor control problem permanently?" The history of this problem in the United States shows that it is inextricably bound up with States' rights. State control had been tried for fifty years, and it had not succeeded in making the liquor trade obey the law.

* * *

If local regulation had been satisfactory, there would have been no need for a national law; and the fact that thirty-six States approved the amendment in two years, showed that there was a widespread desire for Federal control in 1919. The repeal of "prohibition" in 1932 simply demonstrated that the States had not learned sufficiently how to co-operate in enforcing a national law when they found it conflicting with corrupt and powerful local influences.

Everywhere the cry again arose that the States could more successfully enforce their own liquor laws, in spite of their past experience. Skillful liquor propaganda had kept the misleading label of "prohibition" so much in view that many fair-minded Americans still believe that the Eighteenth Amendment was intended to enforce abstinence and legislate morality; that it was repealed because Americans could not be made to stop drinking by a law, and that the evils of bootlegging were the result of "prohibition."

In refutation of this popular misunderstanding, the record shows that the States tried a national experiment in liquor control, couldn't make it work, and went back to the still unsatisfactory but more popular State control. Thus repeal was not the triumph of law and order it was claimed to be, but another example of the difficulty of uniting the forty-eight States in national regulation of a criminal traffic for the common good.

There are many "drys" who would be quite content to have each State control the liquor problem in its own way, if they could be assured that this method would protect them from its abuses. But that assurance is not in sight under the present loose system. The history of the liquor trade brands it as law-evading. Wherever it has been allowed to flourish, it has refused to "stay put." It has not only opposed regulation in those States where it has been legal, but it has persistently subverted the rights of those States which outlawed it.

This was the situation which led the States to seek Federal control through a Constitutional Amendment.

* * *

Well, the States have had the liquor control question back in their hands for ten years now, and the inescapable force of logic is proving to reasonable thinkers that local regulation is not working any better now than it did before the Eighteenth Amendment. The question of States' rights is repeating itself in history. Does any State have the right to permit a corrupting influence to use its protection to invade its neighbor States? That is the real issue in liquor control.

Only when the American people of all the States realize this, and see through the trickery with which the issue has been obscured, will it be possible to have effective national regulation. Then the law will be drawn to strike at the real crime of the liquor business—its effort to disrupt and degrade the Union for its own profit.

Waban, Mass. F. S.

A Flag of All the Nations

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

The selection of the most appropriate design for a United Nations flag might possibly be advanced by instituting an international competition, final selection to be made by an international jury of properly accredited representatives.

The new emblem should bear no resemblance to any existing national flags, especially to those of Great Britain, Russia, or the United States, for there must be no suggestion of predominance of any one nation, large or small.

This writer's concept would be along the line of a flag displaying the sentiment "United for Freedom" against a background of rays from the rising sun. The radiant rays would give opportunity to mingle all the colors now appearing in the flags of all the individual nations without discrimination.

No nation should be asked to relinquish its own national emblem and it would be perhaps too much to expect any nation to fly the new United Nations flag above its own flag on the same mast. However, the new flag could be displayed from its own masthead.

A United Nations emblem carried and displayed side by side with their own national flag by the far-flung land, sea, and air armed forces of the Allied Nations would be an encouraging reminder to them, inspiring them to renewed allegiance to the common cause for which they are striving.

May the time soon come when we may all yield joyful salute to the flag of The United Nations, symbolic of unity of purpose and action, and dedicated to the achievement of freedom to all peoples of all lands.

CHARLES B. FAIRCHILD, JR.

North Adams, Mass.

"Political Minute Men"

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

Almost two centuries ago, the citizens of Massachusetts were called upon to become military Minute Men in order to preserve their independence. Today their descendents are called upon to become political Minute Men, and this time it is the interdependence of all nations which they must protect and foster. The present challenge is perhaps less dramatic than the former, but no less imperative. Are the citizens of the Commonwealth fully alert to their call?

Their opportunity is a two-edged sword:

1. They can write today to their Senators: Henry Cabot Lodge, Jr., and David I. Walsh, House Office Building, Washington, D. C., voicing strong approval of the Ball-Burton-Hatch-Hill resolution which will put the Senate in a positive position to endorse collective security.

2. They can write today to their State Senators and State Representatives urging them to adopt the Resolution which appeared as a question of public policy on last November's ballot. This advises the Representatives at the General Court of Massachusetts to ask the President and Congress to call a meeting of all free peoples at the earliest possible moment in order to frame a Federal constitution under which they may unite in a democratic government.

This request is a logical outcome of the Ball-Burton-Hatch-Hill resolution. It does not commit us to any dangerous "blueprint." But it does say: Let us start with the United (free) Nations; let us endorse and establish the principles of federation for the world community, because these principles have been proved to be the strongest political means of achieving peaceful unity known to man; and let us start NOW.

Worcester, Mass. CAROL CHAPIN

"Report on Washington"

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

Erwin D. Canham's "Report on Washington" on the Editorial Page was one of the clearest and finest statements that I have seen in any newspaper on our war leadership. The article reveals that the author has sufficient facts at hand to make stable conclusions, yet does not find it necessary to relate those facts.

I think the public has grown tired of the carping newspapers. I think we all want all the facts we can get. We need able and thoughtful evaluations. But that does not mean that our war leaders need to tell everything they know in detail.

What they must do, as they evidently did in the recent meetings in Washington, is to inspire a few worth-while editors and outstanding publicists who have the civic courage and responsibility to handle valuable information in a discretionary manner. Such reports will continue to have high value for me and for thousands of others.

ROYCE H. KNAPP,
Department of Social Sciences,
Boston Wheelock College.

This newspaper assumes no responsibility for statements or opinions in letters from its readers.

The Wide Horizon

On Milking

By Gardner Dane

Many an urbanite has said recently in half-jocular vein, "I guess I'll get a cow." The 25,000,000 dairy cows in the United States just can't give us all the butter, cream, and milk to which we're accustomed, provide for the boys in service, and play Good Samaritan to our allies around the world.

Have you ever stopped to think those 25,000,000 cows are milked twice a day? Did you know some cows are milked three times—and some four times—in each 24 hours?

Let it be said immediately that milking is an art. Some people do not like to milk; they do it as a necessary chore. The cows know this. To such milkers, a cow can be a perverse, obstinate, arbitrary creature.

A dairy cow is a highly sensitive, appreciative, and affectionate friend to one who likes her. It has been reported from sources usually considered well-informed that cows "give down" their milk more readily if soft music is played.

However that may be, on a southern New Hampshire farm some years ago milking time was a definite and usually delightful period of the day's work. Father, Grandfather, and a twelve-year-old each had his three to five cows. And each had his own pet ideas on milking. Since Father was a firm believer in self-realization, both for individuals and nations, he never laid down dictates—other than that each cow must be stripped clean.

* * *

After the cow's flanks were brushed and the udders washed with warm water, each milker was on his own. Grandfather was a believer in meeting a cow on her ground. He talked quietly to each cow as he milked—talked of hay and grain and pastures. There was one winter evening when he told Buttercup all about her family line. He went back years and years, and told stories of the old days before time turned into the twentieth century. No wonder the Jerseys on Valley View Farm were dear to Grandfather's heart. From a technical point of view, he was a slow, careful milker. The cows liked him and they were his pride.

Father, on the other hand, used milking time to get his sermons in order. In addition to running the farm, he preached in the white-spired church in the village. "A cow has intelligence," Father would say. "When I'm on the wrong tack, she will shift her feet, or look around at me; and I revise my points." Father was nothing if not organized. As he started milking and streams of milk began purring their refrain against the metal bottom of the pail, Father would start talking.

At first his voice was low; there were pauses in his talk, but not in his milking. As he began to warm to his theme, his voice grew urgent but never unduly loud. I could always tell whether the sermon was shaping up satisfactorily. It made no difference in the subject: Father preached with wholehearted vehemence against what he called evil. I've always thought three of his best sermons were on Demon Drink, Poor Farming, and The Golden Rule—Oil of the World's Machinery. Sometimes Father speeded up in his milking as his words began to flow.

* * *

Father was a Republican, and occasionally he got started on the Democrats. That was the time when the milk filled the pails! The cows liked Father. He had the "touch"—in spite of his erratic milking speed. Sometimes they looked at him in mild surprise. Difficult as it may be to believe, more than one gentle-eyed Jersey has stopped eating for a moment to regard him in puzzled wonder.

Sometimes Father would stop talking and milking, pat bossy's side, tell her to go on with her meal—and then start both his sermon and milking again.

The boy, on the other hand, learned two tremendously important lessons from milking, First, with two men talking in the tie-up, the stanchions rattling, and milk streaming into the pails, he learned to close his mind to outside distractions. For years he milked five cows; three of them he started as two-year-olds. Those cows and a lad were just a natural combination. He didn't want anyone else to touch them.

Milking in the clean, sawdust strewn tie-up was among the pleasantest of farm tasks. The second lesson he learned was to use milking time to review his studies, sometimes silently, sometimes at a low breath only. The Jerseys liked to hear lists of the parts of speech, rules of punctuation, poems, the multiplication tables, and the 48 States and their capitals.

The rules of milking? There's just one that's important. The milker and the milkee must like each other.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

FOUNDED 1908 BY MARY BAKER EDDY

An International Daily Newspaper

Published daily except Sundays and holidays. Communications regarding the conduct of this newspaper, articles, and illustrations for publication should be addressed to Editorial Department, The Christian Science Monitor, One, Norway Street, Boston, Mass.

Member of the Associated Press

The Associated Press reserves the right to all telegraph and local news credited to it or not otherwise credited.

Republication rights of special dispatches are reserved to The Christian Science Publishing Society.

The Christian Science Monitor is on sale in Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world, and is obtainable at newsstands.

Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries:

One year ..... $12.00 — Three months $3.00
Six months ..... $6.00 — One month $1.00

Single Copies, 5 cents.

Cost of remailing Monitors:

United States: 1 cent for each two ounces or fraction thereof.

Foreign, including Canada, Newfoundland and Pan-American countries: 1½ cents for each two ounces or fraction thereof.

NEWS OFFICES

WASHINGTON: 1287-1293 National Press Building, Washington, D. C.
EASTERN: 500 Fifth Avenue, New York City.
CENTRAL: 333 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago.
PACIFIC: 625 Market Street, San Francisco.
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA: 650 South Grand Avenue, Los Angeles.
EUROPEAN: Burwood House, Caxton St., London, S. W. 1.
AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND: 46 Pitt Street, Sydney, Australia.

BRANCH ADVERTISING OFFICES

New York ..... 500 Fifth Avenue
Chicago ..... 333 No. Michigan Avenue
Detroit ..... 3-101 General Motors Building
Miami ..... 1239 Ingraham Building
St. Louis ..... 611 Olive Street
Kansas City ..... 1002 Walnut Street
San Francisco ..... 62o Market Street
Los Angeles ..... 650 South Grand Avenue
Seattle ..... 1326 Fifth Avenue
London ..... Burwood House, Caxton St., S. W. 1
Geneva ..... 16 rue du Mont Blanc
Australia and New Zealand: 46 Pitt Street, Sydney, Australia.

Advertising rates given on application. While endeavoring to accept only reliable advertisements, The Christian Science Publishing Society will not be responsible to the public for advertisements, and the right to decline or discontinue any advertisement is reserved.

CIRCULATION SERVICE BUREAUS

NEW ENGLAND: One, Norway Street, Boston, Mass.
EASTERN: 500 Fifth Avenue, New York City.
CENTRAL: 333 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago.
WESTERN: 650 South Grand Avenue, Los Angeles.
EUROPEAN: Burwood House, Caxton St., London, S. W. 1.
AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND: 46 Pitt Street, Sydney, Australia.

Published by THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY
Boston, Mass., U. S. A.

Publishers of The Christian Science Journal, Christian Science Sentinel, The Herald of Christian Science (German, French, Scandinavian, Dutch and Braille Editions), Christian Science Quarterly.